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The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta. *Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi*

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Congress Sweeps Polls In Bombay Province

Ambedkarites Nowhere In Picture

ROYISTS AND COMMUNISTS FORFEIT DEPOSITS

Resounding Response To Call Of "Quit India"

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

ALL THE NINE CONGRESS CANDIDATES FOR THE NINE SEATS IN THE BOMBAY LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY FROM BOMBAY CITY AND SUBURBS HAVE BEEN DECLARED ELECTED.

Mr. N. S. Kajrolkar and Mr. S. G. Songaonkar, both Congress candidates for two seats reserved for the Scheduled Castes, have secured the highest number of votes in 'E' and 'F' Wards and 'G' and Suburbs respectively.

The results were declared by the Collector of Bombay, who is the Returning Officer, this evening at the Cooperage.

Pardiwala Tops Poll

In 'A,' 'B,' C' and 'D' Wards Mr. H. R. Pardiwala (Congress) tops the list securing 58 945 votes. The other two Congress candidates Mr. B. A. Khimji, and Mr. S. L. Silam have almost polled an equal number of votes; the former getting 56,557 votes and the latter 56,583.

The fourth candidate in the field Mr. L. G. Thatte, who represented the Anti-Pakistan Front could secure only 14,880 votes.

In Bombay North

In the 'E' and 'F' Wards Mr N. S. Kajrolkar secured the highest number of votes polled. He secured 43 254 votes and Dr. M. D. D. Gilder and Dr. Jivraj Mehta got 42,143 and 41,795 votes respectively.

Mr. B. J. Deorukhkar, candidate of the Scheduled Castes Federation polled 39.498 votes. Messrs. M. Malu and Mr. B. R. Chaugule lost their deposits as they secured only 832 and 614 votes respectively.

'G' And Suburban

'G' and Suburbs have the same tale to tell. Here also the Congress candidate, Mr. S. G. Songaonkar for the seat reserved for the Scheduled Castes, beats the other candidates in the total number of votes polled by each. He secured 59,646 votes. The other two Congress candidates Messrs. V. L. Mehta and D. N. Wandrekar got 57,182 and 47,835 votes respectively.

Mr. R. D. Bhandare, representing the Scheduled Castes Federation received a total of 42,510 votes. The other two Scheduled Castes Independent candidates, Messrs. K. M. Chaugule and L. R. Dhavle, lost their deposits by securing 887 and 827 votes respectively.

There were two candidates of the Hindu Mahasabha in the field Mr. N. N. Helekar got 8,902 votes but Mr. Y. D. Bole lost his deposit by securing only 903 votes.

Out of a total of 5,74,524 voters in the City and suburbs 1,93,914 exercised their franchise. That represents nearly 34 per cent of the total number of voters.

7,953 votes out of the total number of votes polled in all the wards and Suburbs were declared invalid.

COUNTING AT COOPERAGE

Counting of votes began this morning at 10 o'clock at the Cooperage in a big pandal erected for the purpose and went on until 5 o'clock in the evening under the supervision of the Collector of Bombay. Over 500 clerks were requisitioned from various Government Departments for counting.

After the results were declared all the successful candidates wished the representative of the "Chronicle" to convey their thanks to the voters who cast their votes for them.

B. P. C. C. Chief Thanks Voters

Mr. Nagindas T. Master, President of the B. P. C. C., expresses thankfulness to the voters to whom the splendid cent percent success of the Congress in the City's elections to the Bombay Legislative Assembly is due. The voting shows how strictly the directions of the voters were observed. The difference in the number of votes between the Congress candidates is almost neglible and is eloquent testimony to the great discipline observed by the voters. This ought to convince anybody how disciplined is the voting public of Bombay and our sincere appreciation and thanks go to them.

Mr. S. K. Patil, General Secretary of the B. P. C. C., says:—

The citizens of Bombay particularly the voters ought to be congratulated on the most magnificent result of the elections for the general seats to the Bombay Legislative Assembly from the City of Bombay. The Congress contested all the nine seats and we have won them all.

Thousands of workers have toiled day and night to make this success possible The Congress gratefully acknowledges their services.

Salebhoi A. Kader Withdraws From Contest

The Bombay Provincial Congress Committee announces, Mr. Salebhoi Abdul Kader, who was contesting the ensuing election to the Bombay Legislative Assembly as a Congress candidate from the Bombay South Mohammadan Constituency, writes to say that he has withdrawn from the contest with the approval of the Congress. He also conveys his grateful thanks to all those who had promised to work for him and support him.

IN THANA DISTRICT

THANA, March 20 (A.P.I.)—All the seven seats, including one reserved for Scheduled Castes from Thana District to the Bombay Assembly were won by Congress candidates.

The following are the results:

SOUTH THANA GENERAL RURAL CONSTITUENCY

J. N. Patil	30,591
P. V. Paranjpe ..... and	27,587
R. S. Gavle (Harijan) ..	11,630

Messrs. G. K. Phadke (15,841—Hindu Mahasabha) and J. G. Bhasankar (8,959—Ambedkarite) were defeated; and Mrs. Godawaribai Parulekar (3,037—Communist) and Mr. S. K. Patil (1,988—Royist) forfeited their deposits.

NORTH THANA GENERAL RURAL CONSTITUENCY

G. D. Wartak	17,526
M. J. Sankhe ..... and	15,071
V. V. Kirtane	14,969

Messrs. P. Y. Patil (3,294—Royist) and G. L. Patil (2,504—Communist) were defeated; and Messrs. G. M. Patil (1,773—Hindu Mahasabha) and M. S. Kaldate (388—Hindu Mahasabha) forfeited their deposits.

IN MAHARASHTRA

POONA, March 20 (A.P.I.)—The Congress today captured all the seven General seats, including one seat reserved for Scheduled castes, on the Bombay Legislative Assembly from the Poona District.

The Congress candidates who were returned today are: R. B. Ghorpade, G. H. Kharat (Scheduled Caste), P. R. Shah, B. M. Gupte, Dr. B. C. Lagu, M. N. Memane and B. P. Gaikwad.

The solitary seat allotted to women was won yesterday by the Congress nominee, Mrs. Sumatibai Gore.

The following are today's results.

POONA CITY URBAN CONSTITUENCY

R. B. Ghorpade (Congress) (elected);	31,185.
G. M. Nalawde (Hindu Mahasabha)	12,293.

1,407 votes were declared invalid.

POONA RURAL EAST CONSTITUENCY

Dr. B. C. Lagu (Congress)	20,038
B. P. Gaikwad (Congress)	20,026
M. N. Memane (Congress)	19,941

N. B. Holkar (Independent Labour Party) 7,133; M. A. Wagh (Hindu Mahasabha) 2,636; N. B. Jagtap (Independent) 1,945; N. M. Dhende (Independent) 587; T. T. Mahar (Independent) 315; H. S. Deshpande (Independent) 284 and N. R. Dhole (Independent) 267.

Dr. Lagu, Mr. Gaikwad and Mr. Nemane were declared elected. The last six forfeited their securities. 613 votes were rejected.

POONA RURAL WEST CONSTITUENCY

V. S. Kharat (Congress-Scheduled Caste)	24,709
P. R. Shah (Congress)	23,758
B. M. Gupte (Congress)	23,454
R. R. Bhole (Scheduled Caste Federation)	17,257
G. S. Dedgaonkar (supported by Hindu Mahasabha)	2,747
K. R. Koshti (Independent)	339

The first three were declared elected. Mr. Dedgaonkar and Mr. Koshti forfeited their securities.

944 votes were declared invalid.

The Congress has captured 20 seats from General Constituencies in East and West Khandesh, Satara North and Ratnagiri North and South.

Results of four seats from the East Khandesh have not been received so far.

Names of candidates who have been returned are:—

WEST KHANDESH: Naval Anand Patil, Salgram Seth Bharatia, S. T. More, B. G. Choudhari, J. G. Natawadkar.

Following are the votes polled:

EAST KHANDESH EAST GENERAL: Four Seats (one reserved for Scheduled Castes):

S. R. Rane (Congress)	38,721
H. I. Kalyani (Congress Scheduled Castes)	36,136
N. G. Sane (Congress)	34,349
B. D. Deshmukh (Congress)	33,960
S. N. Medhe (Independent Scheduled)	17,930
S. G. Bramhe (Communist)	9,795
V. J. Arakh (Independent Labour)	16,161
V. N. Patil (Independent)	996
Bodade (Independent Scheduled):	524
Sapkale (Independent Scheduled)	506

Messrs. V. N. Patil and V. J. Arakh lose their deposits.

1,063 voting papers were rejected.

EAST KHANDESH WEST GENERAL: Four Seats (one reserved for Maratha):

M. G. Patil (Congress Maratha Reserved)	43,213
H. V. Patasker (Congress Sitting)	40,128
S. H. Birla (Congress):	37,654
S. B. Patil (Congress)	36,693
P. L. Lalingkar (Independent Labour)	13,149
V. V. Patil (Independent)	1,779
M. V. Pradhan (Independent)	1,706

Messrs. V. V. Patil and B. V. Pradhan, President of Jalgaon Municipality, lose their deposits. 2,110 voting papers were rejected.

SATARA NORTH:—G. D. Tapase (Harijan), Babasaheb Shinde, G. Sinhasane, and D. K. Gosavi.

RATNAGIRI NORTH:—S. L. Peje, R. M. Shinde, Sudkoji Khedekar (Harijan).

The fourth seat in this constituency was won by Mr. S. L. Karandikar (Hindu Mahasabha).

RATNAGIRI SOUTH:—M. D. Joshi, S. M. Subhedar, P. K. Savant, S. S. Mahajan.

Dr. K. S. Antrolikar (Congress) was declared elected today to the Bombay Legislative Assembly from the Sholapur City General Urban Constituency defeating Mr. D. B. Ayare (Independent Labour Party) who forfeits security. Mr. P. G. Beke (Royist) had withdrawn his candidature before the voting day.

Results:

Dr. K. S. Antrolikar (Congress)	20,146
Mr. D. B. Ayare (Independent Labour) ..	2,642

Three more Congress candidates have been returned to the Bombay Legislative Assembly from the Sholapur District. They are Mr. Tulshidas Jadhav, Mr. Bhingardive (Harijan) and Mr. S. B. Bhumma who contested from the Sholapur District (Barsi Division Constituency).

IN GUJARAT

AHMEDABAD, March 20. (A.P.I.): The Congress has captured two seats in the Bombay Legislative Assembly from Ahmedabad City Non-Mahomedan Constituency.

Following are the results:—

Mr. Bhogilal Lala (Congress) 62,011; Dr. Hariprasad Desai (Congress) 61,462;

Mr. Laljibhai Chikabhai Kareia (Scheduled Caste Federation) 3,558;

Mr. Champak Bhatt (Royist) 2,644; Mr. Natvarlal Desai (Independent) 1,486.

The last three lose their deposits.

IN AHMEDABAD

Dr. Chhotubhai Jivabhai Patel (Congress) and Mr. Ranchhodbhai Patel (Congress) were declared elected to the Bombay Legislative Assembly from the Ahmedabad District Non-Mohammedan Constituency, defeating Mr. Raojibhai Patel (Radical Democratic Party) who forfeits his deposit.

Results: Dr. C. J. Patel 28,894; Mr. Ranchhodbhai Patel 27,718; Mr. Raojibhai Patel 1,623.

Mr. Dinkarrao Narbheram Desai (Congress) and Mr. Shivshankar Vyas (Congress) were declared elected to the Bombay Assembly from the Broach District Non-Mohammedan Constituency defeating Rajkumar Snehachandraji (Independent) who forfeits his deposit.

Result: Mr. D. N. Desai 26,154; Mr. Shivshankar Vyas 26,185; Rajkumar Snehachandraji 1,180.

MORARJI DESAI ELECTED

SURAT March 20. (A.P.I.): Congress has captured all the nine general seats from Surat, Broach and Panchmahals Districts and the Scheduled Castes seat in Surat District.

All the four Congress candidates competing the elections in Surat District have come out successful. Morarji Ranchodji Desai, the former Revenue Minister of Bombay, is one of the successful candidates.

The results are:—

Lallubhai Makanji Patel (Congress) 40,232—elected;

Morarji Ranchodji Desai (Congress) 39,985—elected;

Morarbhai Kasanji Patel (Congress) 39,610—elected;

Devjibhai Bikhabhai (Harijan-Congress) 39,849—elected.

Chaganbhai Zhaveri (Scheduled Castes Federation) 943;

Hirjibhai Kushalbhai Patel (Independent Harijan) 2,361;

942 votes were invalid.

Both the defeated candidates lose deposit.

Mr. Chotubhai Marfatia has been returned unopposed from Surat-cum-Rander Urban Constituency.

BROACH DISTRICT:—

Dinkar Rao Desai (Congress) 26,154;

Shivshanker Batt (Congress) 26,185;

Snehchandra (Hindu Mahasabha) 1080; loses deposit.

PANCHMAHAL DISTRICT:—

Waman S. Mukadam, Maneklal Gandhi and Laxmidas Shrikant, all Congress, have already been returned unopposed.

IN KARNATAK

HUBLI, March 20 (A.P.I.)—All the three Congress candidates, Messrs. S. N. Angadi, N. B. Dalavai and S. B. Kutre were declared elected to the Bombay Legislative Assembly from the Belgaum South General Rural Constituency defeating the Independ-

(Continued on page 5, col. 7)

SARDAR'S DIRECTIVES

Relief To Masses And Release Of All Kinds Of Politicals

CALCUTTA, March 20. (U.P.I.): The "United Press of India" gathers from informed Congress circles that, as Chairman of the Congress Parliamentary Board, Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel has issued directives to the Provincial Congress authorities to see that, in Provinces where the Congress has already formed or will form ministries in the near future, a parliamentary programme is immediately chalked out with the object of providing utmost relief to the masses in the rural areas, priority being given to the following three items: (1) removal of the acuteness of food and cloth shortage; (2) resuscitation of cottage industries calculated to meet the essential requirements of the people in the various regional groups and (3) immediate release of all categories of political and security prisoners, convicted or otherwise.

Artillery Duel In Semarang

Sjharir-Van Mook Talks Postponed: Clashes In Java

BATAVIA, March 20. (Reuter): Semarang area on the north coast of Central Java was shaken by an artillery duel early today when Allied guns replied to Indonesian bombardment. According to an official report, Indonesian troop movements were observed in the area.

At Badoeng, hill station 100 miles south-east of Batavia, Indonesian extremists shelled a repatriation camp killing one man and wounding three. They also attacked positions held by Indian troops south of the town.

BR. PATROLS ATTACKED

Indonesians using tanks and artillery attacked British patrols near Surabaya, important naval base in Eastern Java.

The British convoy which was heavily attacked soon after leaving Bandoeng yesterday arrived at Batavia today, having successfully covered its 120 miles journey.

TALKS POSTPONED

The third meeting between Dr. Sutan Sjharir, the Indonesian Premier and Dr. Hubertus Van Mook, Lieutenant Governor-General of Netherlands East Indies, which was to have taken place today to discuss Indonesia's constitutional future, has been postponed as necessary preparatory work has not been completed.

LATEST RESULTS

IN MAHARASHTRA

POONA, March 20 (A.P.I.)—Six more Congress candidates have been returned, four from Satara South and two from Sholapur North-East Division.

The candidates are:

SATARA SOUTH:—K. D. Patil, P. B. Gokhale, Venkatrao Pawar and Y. B. Chavan.

SHOLAPUR NORTH-EAST DIVISION:—Mr. G. B. Joshi and Mr. M. K. Putale.

This brings the total number of seats captured by the Congress in Maharashtra, excluding Bombay Suburbs, to 44. These include 9 seats from Khandesh, 8 from Poona, 8 from Satara, 7 from Ratnagiri, 6 from Sholapur and 6 from Thana.

Results of four seats from East Khandesh and Constituencies in Nasik, Ahmednagar and Kolaba are awaited.

The Congress has captured all the seven General seats, including one reserved for Scheduled Castes, from the Ahmednagar District:

The successful candidates are:

AHMEDNAGAR NORTH: L. M. Patil, R. Girme, K. R. Garud and D. A. Deshmukh.

AHMEDNAGAR SOUTH: Bhausaheb Firodia, B. J. Bhapkar and R. M. Nalawade (Harijan).

Following is the result of voting from Ahmednagar Southern General Constituency:

P. K. Bhapkar (Congress): 25757; K. B. Firodia (Congress): 20948; R. M. Nalavade (Congress Harijan): 20906; P. J. Rohan (Scheduled Caste Federation): 7213; Mr. Bhingardive (Independent): 2,818; and Mr. Gaikwad (Independent): 600.

IN KARNATAK

All the three Congress candidates from the Bijapur North Rural Constituency have been returned to the Bombay Legislative Assembly. The results are:—

Maganlal Shah (Congress) 28,083; G. R. Jain (Congress): 20,838; Bidar Ahma Bujare (Harijan, Congress): 16,059; Shankargowda Patil (Royist) 7,342; Raghuttamacharya Jahagirdar (Independent): 1,477; Revappa Kale (Scheduled Caste) 5661 Rao Saheb Ghatkamble (Harijan) retired District Deputy Collector: 1,783.

Congress Leading In Nasik Dist.

(From Our Correspondent)

NASIK, March 20.—Counting of votes for Bombay Legislative Assembly, Nasik District East Constituency and West Constituency began at 8 a.m. today.

Congress candidates from both the Constituencies including Congress Harijan candidate were leading at the close of day. Counting will continue on March 22. Congress candidates have secured 85 per cent of votes.

STOP PRESS

LOOTING BREAD IN HAMBURG

HAMBURG, March 20 (Reuter): Groups of people rushed bakers' shops in various parts of Hamburg today and stole bread.

These were the first disturbances since rations were cut by half on March 4 throughout the British Occupation Zone in Germany.

Police were called to disperse a crowd of 150 raiding one shop. A special police squad broke up a raid by about 200 people on a food train. One of the trucks was broken into and bags of oats were cut open.

DUTCH DELEGATION IN BATAVIA

BATAVIA, March 20 (Reuter).—Fighting continued throughout today, after British 25-pounders had fired more than 100 shells at Indonesian positions from which mortars bombarded the Bandoeng Repatriation Camp the night before, according to reports from the South-East of Batavia.

The Dutch Parliamentary Delegation to investigate the situation in Java has arrived in Batavia today by air.

EQUAL OPPORTUNITY FOR BR. WOMEN IN POSTS ABROAD

LONDON, March 20. (Reuter): Women will be eligible equally with men for appointment to posts abroad in the Foreign Office, both diplomatic and consular, Mr. Ernest Bevin, Minister for Foreign Affairs, announced in the House of Commons today.

M.A. & M.SC. EXAMINEES ON FAST UNTO DEATH

LAHORE, March. 20. (A.P.I.): Ten M.A and M.Sc. examinees representing local colleges have resorted to fast unto death in front of the Senate Hall as a protest against the rejection of the demand for postponement of examinations by the Punjab University Syndicate yesterday.

S. A. AIYER SEES MAHATMA

POONA, March 20 (A.P.I.)—Mr. S. A. Aiyer, former Propaganda Minister to the Subhas Bose's Government, who arrived here this morning from Madras, had a 75-minutes' talk with Mahatma Gandhi this evening. Mr. Aiyer will be leaving for Bombay tomorrow morning by the Poona Mail.

LATEST COMMERCIAL

COTTON (MAY)

NEW YORK, March 20.

Previous Closing	26.75
To-day's Opening	26.79
Difference	+04
To-day's Closing (doubtful)..	26.70
Difference	—05

Absolute Majority In Legislative Assembly

114 SEATS OUT OF 175 ALREADY SECURED

BOMBAY, MARCH 20. (A.P.I.)

THE CONGRESS HAS SECURED AN ABSOLUTE MAJORITY IN THE BOMBAY LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY. UPTO 1 A.M., TO-DAY REPORTS RECEIVED IN THE MAHARASHTRA, BOMBAY, GUJERAT, AND KARNATAK PROVINCIAL CONGRESS COMMITTEE OFFICES SHOW THAT CONGRESS HAS CAPTURED 114 SEATS OUT OF THE TOTAL STRENGTH OF 175 IN THE BOMBAY LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

Results of elections from general constituencies from Nasik and Kolaba District are yet to be received.

In Maharashtra Congress captured 35 general seats (results of many constituencies are yet to be known). In Karnatak all the 23 general seats, in Bombay City and Suburbs 13 seats including women and commerce and Gujarat 21 seats.

The latest Party position is:—

CONGRESS: 114.
MUSLIM LEAGUE: 6.
EUROPEANS: 6.
INDEPENDENTS: 2.
ANGLO-INDIANS: 1.
COMMUNISTS: 1.
RADICAL DEMOCRATIC PARTY: 1.
HINDU MAHASABHA: 1.

Election for the seats reserved for Muslims will take place on March 25.

Kher's Concedence

Mr. B. G. Kher, former Prime Minister of Bombay, in an interview tonight told the "Associated Press of India" that he was extremely pleased with the results so far announced of the election to the Bombay Legislative Assembly. He added that unlike last time the Congress Party would have a thumping majority in the Assembly.

Mr. Kher hoped to have anything between 110 and 120 members in the Congress Party in the Bombay Legislative Assembly out of 175.

Latest Position In U. P.

LUCKNOW, March 20. (A.P.I.): The total strength of the Congress Party in the U. P. Legislative Assembly which consists of 228 seats is 150 (including four Muslim seats).

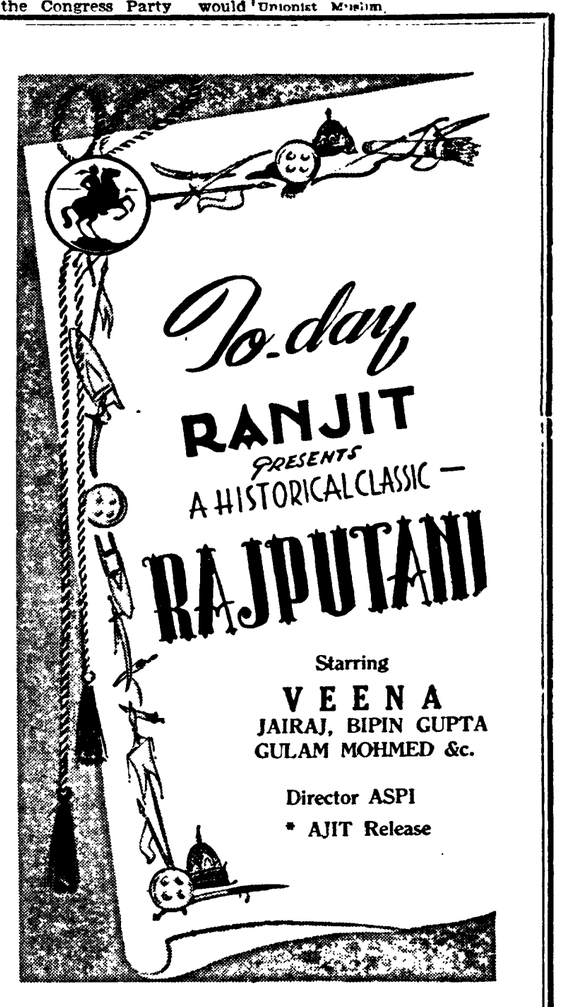
Polling for the three Labour seats is yet to take place. The latest party position is as follows:

CONGRESS: 150.
MUSLIM LEAGUE: 54.
NATIONALIST MUSLIMS: 7
INDEPENDENTS: 14.
TOTAL: 225

Two New Punjab Ministers Sworn In

LAHORE, March 20 (A. P. I.): Two new ministers Choudhry Lahiri Singh and Mian Muhmad Ibrahim Barq, were sworn in today it was announced from Government House this afternoon.

Choudhury Lahiri Singh is a Hindu Jat member of the Congress Party and Mian Muhammad Ibrahim Barq is a Unionist Muslim.



ROYAL
OPERA HOUSE
Daily: 4, 7 &.10 ; SUN. Matinee 1-15
ADVANCE BOOKING:-9-30 to 12-30 & 3 to 6-30

On page 6 of today's issue is a list of names of Officers of the Indian Army who were Prisoners of War in the hands of the Japanese and are now known to be safe in Allied hands. Further lists will be published from time to time.

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Cloth Supply Position Reaches Pre-War Level

But Situation Does Not Warrant Abolition Of Control, Says Chandavarkar

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

"In the calendar year 1945, there were 38 strikes, all, with the exception of one, in contravention of the provisions of the Bombay Industrial Dispute Act, and hence illegal, involving a total loss of about 3,40,000 man-working days", observed Sir Vithal Chandavarkar, Chairman, Millowners' Association, referring to the loss in production sustained by the Industry through strikes, hartals etc., at the Annual General Meeting of the Association, held to-day in the rooms of Elphinstone Building, Churchgate Street.

Another important factor which he mentioned to was the absenteeism which directly affects efficiency and leads to loss of production and said. "From statistics collected by the Association from mills in Bombay City, it has been ascertained that, on an average, not more than 25 per cent. of the workers put in full time in a month. It is not necessary, for me to comment on the state of affairs revealed by these figures, but I would like to make one submission, namely, let those who advocate or promote hartals and illegal strikes, bear in mind the fact that they are not only asking the worker to lose his wages for the days he remains away from work, but are also assuming the responsibility for adding to the sufferings caused to the community by the shortage of cloth."

"Despite a somewhat shorter mill output of cloth", Sir Chandawarkar remarked," the total available supplies of cloth for civilian consumption have exceeded 1943-44, this happy state of affairs being mostly brought about by a reduction in Defence requirements from 900 to 585 million yards and exports from 667 to 486 million yards. The handlooms also received an increased supply of yarn and to this extent production of cloth turned out by them has increased."

Though the supply position in regard to cloth available for civilian consumption has now approached pre-war levels, Sir Chandavarkar did not think that the stage has been reached when we should ask for the abolition of the cloth and yarn control measures.

STRIKE COULD BE AVOIDED

Further, he pronounced that a large number of strikes could have been avoided if the workers had only cared to contact the management before striking work. "Disputes arose" he remarked, "with the demands made for the reinstatement of workers whose services had been terminated under the provisions of the standing orders.

This was extended later on to the reinstatement of jobbers or supervisors whose services had been terminated, and, in certain cases, demands had also been made for the dismissal of jobbers and supervisors in the Company's employ. The next step was to demand the dismissal of weaving and spinning masters, and recently I know of at least one mill where the employees have demanded the instantaneous dismissal of their Manager!"

Speaking about a desire actuated by the Provincial Government, namely to avoid doing things which the Popular Government, which may come into power in a very short time, may not like, Sir Chandavarkar described as "playing the role of a grass widow waiting for the traunt husband to come back and resume charge of affairs."

Paying his tribute to the services rendered by the staff of the Association, Sir Chandavarkar, in the end declared that the Reserve Fund of the Association stands at Rs. 4,97,683 as against Rs. 4,33,000 in the preceding year.

Mr. J. C. Lancashire, the Deputy Chairman of the Association, in seconding the adoption of the Report and the accounts for the year 1945, spoke some few words on Handloom Industry and the All-India Handloom Board set up by Government in 1945.

After the vote of thanks to the Chair, by Sir Joseph Kay, the meeting dispersed.

Atom Physicists Band To Avert Misuse Of Energy They've Loosed On World

(By **THOMAS R. HENRY**, Science Editor, North American Newspaper Alliance).

WASHINGTON, (By Cable): At the top of five flights of stairs in an old Washington dwelling house recently converted to a small office building, one of the most remarkable political organizations on earth has established its headquarters.

The first man one meets is a Catholic Priest, the second a world-renowned scientist. One of the America's foremost experts on brain waves is working practically as a janitor, lugging about heavy packages of pamphlets. Some very starry-eyed young women are working as clerks and stenographers without pay.

The top of the old house has been taken over by two closely Allied organizations—the Federation of Atomic Scientists and the National Committee on Atomic Information. The former is an organization of almost inestimable potential power because among its members and close associates are the only men in the United States who can make the atomic bomb.

NUCLEAR PHYSICISTS

These are the very small group of nuclear physicists who alone are capable of the complex calculations in hyper-dimensional mathematics essential for practical conversion of matter into energy. They usually have been overlooked in public discussions of whether or not to keep the "secret" of the atomic bomb.

The fact is that even if the "secret" were revealed in its minutest details only these men—and the still smaller groups of nuclear physicists in other countries—could understand what it was all about. Any country with competent nuclear physicists is a potential possessor of the secret, however closely it is guarded.

But there are only about 1,000 such physicists in the world—more than half of whom now are in the United States. All are young men, mostly in their early thirties—for the whole field of nuclear physics is a very recent development, and the most eminent scientists in the country are little more than laymen in involved discussions of the subject.

The men in the Washington office are here because, they say, they haven't been able to sleep at night when they think of the terrible thing they have helped unloose on the world and of the misuse that may be made of it by politicians and others.

"TOP SECRET"

Their hands still are tied because almost all atomic-bomb information of any value is still classified as "top secret", and only within the last week or so have their letters been free from censorship—so rigid have been the security guards on the Manhattan District Project.

"The need for a more active political role for the scientist has been brought into sharp focus by the atomic bomb" says the preamble to their constitution.

"We, therefore, hold these aims: In the particular field of atomic energy, to urge that the United States help initiate and perpetuate an effective and workable system of world control based on full co-operation among all nations. In consideration of the broad responsibilities of scientists today to study the implications of any scientific development which may involve hazards to enduring peace and the safety of mankind. To counter misinformation with scientific fact and to disseminate those facts necessary for intelligent conclusions concerning the social implications of new knowledge in science."

The latter objective primarily is that of the National Committee on Atomic Information which already has about 100 constituent organizations. Just now, its greatest concern is to raise money to support its activities. This is being attended to by the Rev. E. A. Conway of the National Catholic Welfare Council, who now is circularizing the member societies. Its aim is to get any new information about atomic energy before the general public as rapidly as possible when security regulations have been lifted.

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"ISMAILI"

The Diamond Jubilee Number of the "Ismaili" is a volume of 300 pages. It contains a number of articles from well-known persons besides photographs of H.H. the Aga Khan and his ancestors. Dewan Bahadur K. M. Jhaveri in his article describes a conversation with the Aga Khan at an evening party. Dewan Bahadur Jhaveri was promenading about on the lawn during an evening party when he came across the Aga Khan and spoke with him in Persian to the surprise of the latter. The Aga Khan, after the brief conversation, expressed a hope that Muslims would study Sanskrit and Hindus Arabic and Persian to understand each other well and to ease the misunderstanding between the two communities. A number of Indian Princes and leaders such as the Maharaja of Gwalior, the Maharaja of Bikaner, the Nawab of Junagadh, the Maharana of Porebunder, Sir Mirza Ismail, Sir S. M. Bapna and Sir Muhammad Zafrullah Khan, etc., have also contributed to this number.

Sir John Colville, Governor of Bombay, has congratulated the Editor of the 'Ismaili" on the special number commemorating the diamond jubilee of the Aga Khan

B. P. C. C. Elections

Mr. G. G. Mehta in the course of a letter to the General Secretary, Bombay Provincial Congress Committee says:

"The rolls of the Congress members do not give any indication of the addresses of the voters As such, I as a candidate from the "C" Ward, for example cannot exercise by democratic right to contact the voters of the "C" Ward, and consequently, I cannot put before them my point of view as to the role and the message of the Congress in its historic mission of attainment of "Purna Swaraj" and other important topics. I hope, you will, please, appreciate my contention that if I want the voters of the "C" Ward to vote for me, it is absolutely necessary that I should be enabled with the help of a roll that gives the names and addresses of the voters to get in touch with them and to explain to them why I seek their votes

I may also urge the B.P.C.C. through you that the B.P.C.C. should appoint an independent Election Tribunal to ensure the conduct of the ensuing elections to the B.P.C.C. in an impartial manner.

DISPUTE LEADS TO STABBING

BOMBAY, Wednesday: The Palton Road Police effected the arrest in the course of the last two days of Abdul Gafar Mahomed Yusuf (22) and Raojibhai Ambalal (24) on charges of causing stabbing injuries to three men. Produced before Mr. F. D. Kanga, Presidency Magistrate, Esplanade Court, they were remanded in police custody pending investigation.

It appears there was a dispute between one Koya Kassam and one Anmad over some prostitutes. On the 19th instant at 2-30 a.m., when Koya Kassam, his two brothers and one of his friends were sleeping in Ropewalk Lane, the two accused and two others came there, woke up Koya and demanded Rs. 50 as penalty for quarrelling with Ahmad. On Koya refusing to surrender the amount, the accused was alleged to have stabbed Koya, his brother Massan Mahomed and friend John Albert Bennet. When they rant for their lives, Abdul and Raojibhai chased them and, it was stated, managed to stab them again

Bennet received only slight injuries but Koya Kassam and his brother have been admitted in the G T. Hospital as in-patients. The condition of Koya is reported to be serious.

The Police have not yet tracked down the two accomplices of Abdul and Raojibhai.

Sir Homi Mody's Sister Dead

The "Bombay Chronicle" regrets to announce the death of Miss Aima Peroshar Mody sister of Sir Homi Mody, which occurred at her residence at Cumballa Hill on Tuesday night. The funeral left her residence on Wednesday evening.

INDIAN COMPANIES ACT

Mr. Tricumdas Dwarkadas Appointed Special Officer To Review Its Working

The Government of India have appointed Mr. Tricumdas Dwarkadas, the well-known Bombay solicitor, as a Special Officer to review the working of the Indian Companies Act to recommend measures to revise it.

ARRESTED FOR ALLEGED STABBING

BOMBAY, Wednesday: Ramkrishna Kanyalal was arrested by the Bombay Police to-day for alleged stabbing of a constable at Mumbadevi on March 13. It is reported that Ramkrishna stabbed the Policeman when he went to Mumbadevi to effect the arrest of some hooligans.

Produced before Mr. F. D. Kanga, Presidency Magistrate, Ramkrishna was ordered to be enlarged on bail.

. . . if he's to grow up strong and vigorous

Your child's future depends a great deal on the food you give him *now*. He needs energy-making food in abundance—food that will maintain and build up his natural reserve of activity while he is growing—if he is to be a strong, vital man when he grows up. So remember the help Dalda can give in making all kinds of food more energising. Always prepare the family meals with this pure, vitaminised cooking food. Dalda supplies "food-factors" which are Nature's very richest energy-makers; and everyone, at every age, needs energy.

VITAMINISED
DALDA
for Energy

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MOTORISTS KNOW THAT THESE SIGNS REPRESENT THE ACME OF RELIABILITY

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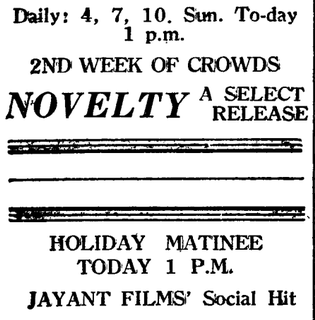
MATINEE TODAY 1 P.M.
Jamuna Productions'
RATTAN
Starring: SWARNALATA
10th HOUSE-FULL WEEK
Daily: 4, 7, 10. To-day 1 p.m.
IMPERIAL
A DIAMOND—Select Release

MATINEE TODAY 1 P.M.
NAVYUG'S Streamlined Hit
DIN RAAT
Starring: SNEHPRABHA
Daily: 4, 7, 10. Sun. To-day 1 p.m.
6TH WEEK OF SUCCESS
KRISHNA A Peerless Release

MATINEE TODAY 1 P.M.
SHREE VISHNU CINETONE'S
BHAKTA PRALHAD
Starring: LEELA CHITNIS, ULLHAS, ANANT MARATHE.
Daily: 4, 7, 10. Sun. To-day 1 p.m.
2ND WEEK OF CROWDS
NOVELTY A SELECT RELEASE

HOLIDAY MATINEE TODAY 1 P.M.
JAYANT FILMS' Social Hit
INSAAN
Starring: SHOBHANA SAMARTH
Daily: 4, 6-45, 9-30 p.m.
Sun. To-day 1 p.m.
2ND WEEK OF FULL HOUSES
CAPITOL

INDIA'S PREMIER THEATRE
METRO
Every Seat a Cool Retreat.
Esplanade Rd. 'Phone 31045
Daily at 3: 6-15 & 9-30 P. M.
BEGINS TODAY!



The Exciting, Romantic Story Of One Glorious Week-End!
GINGER ROGERS
LANA TURNER
WALTER PIDGEON
VAN JOHNSON
in
M-G-M's
Weekend at the Waldorf
This Morning at 10 A.M.
GREER GARSON
LAURENCE OLIVIER
IN
"PRIDE AND PREJUDICE"
A Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer Picture

By Jove— He must use BRYLCREEM

Yes, you can see that he is a Brylcreem user. The neat appearance and healthy lustre of his hair proclaim it.
BUY A BOTTLE TODAY
BRYLCREEM THE PERFECT HAIRDRESSING
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BRL. 5908—SIZE

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The modern treatment for Colds
VAPEX
A Drop on your Handkerchief
Like many other good things Vapex had to make way for more imperatively urgent needs. Throughout the war pharmaceutical work of national importance has taken and must take first place. Normal conditions will bring a return of Vapex
THOMAS KERFOOT & CO. LTD.
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OPENING
SAT. 23rd March
The story of a modern girl's mind
WADIA MOVIETONE'S
SHARBATI ANKHEN
Director: RAMCHANDRA THAKUR
VANMALA, ISHWARLAL, HARISH
A J. B. H. WADIA Production
Daily: 4, 7, 10 p.m.
Sun., Holi. 1 p.m.
Plans open Daily 10 to 12 noon
MINERVA

Today Matinee at 1 p.m.
GOURI
5TH WEEK
CENTRAL
Daily: at 4, 7 & 10
ACME Release

A PICTURE WORTH A NATION'S ATTENTION
GHULAMI
8TH HOUSEFUL WEEK
MAJESTIC
4, 7 and 10 p. m.
Matinee: Sat., Sun. 1 p. m.
RADIUM Release

COMMENCING TO-DAY!
COLUMBIA PICTURES presents
Kiss and Tell
A GEORGE ABBOTT PRODUCTION
Play and Screenplay by F. HUGH HERBERT
starring
SHIRLEY TEMPLE as Corliss Archer
with Jerome COURTLAND • Walter ABEL • Robert BENCHLEY
Porter HALL • Tom TULLY
Produced by SOL C. SIEGEL • Directed by RICHARD WALLACE
Filmed from the gay Broadway play!
EXCELSIOR 3-30, 6-30 & 9-30 p.m.

Cuticura

SOAP
Cuticura Soap is a unique combination of Medical and Toilet properties. It revives a dry skin in an amazing manner making it smooth and supple as velvet.
ANTISEPTIC MEDICINAL

6TH WEEK
Kardar's
SONG STUDDED SOCIAL
SANYASI
Daily: 4, 7, 10 p. m.
at
KAMAL
A "Sunrich" Release.

MATINEE TODAY 1-45 P.M.
ASSOCIATED PICTURES'
AMEEREE
Daily 4-30, 7-15, 10 P.M.
To-day 1-45 P.M.
6TH WEEK OF GLORY
LAMINGTON

CITY AND SUBURBS

To-day

Hindu: Falgun Vad 4, 2002.
Muslim: Rabi-ul-Akher 16, 1365.
Parsi: Meher 19, 1315.
Sunrise: 6-43 a.m. Sunset: 6-50 p.m.
Hightide: 01-46, 14-18.
Lowtide: 07-53, 19-56.

Today's Engagements

SOUTH INDIAN ASSOCIATION: Mr. Kulashreshta, will speak on 'My Utopia' at the Association premises, at 9 p.m., to-day.

"C." WARD DISTRICT MUSLIM LEAGUE: Public meeting of Mussalmans, at 9-30 p.m., to-day, at Shaukat-Chowk, Goghari Mohalla.

"C" WARD DISTRICT MUSLIM LEAGUE: Public meeting of Muslim women of Bombay, at 5 p.m., to-day, at the Terrace of 'Abba' Building Null Bazar, Erskine Road. Mrs. Khadija Shuffi Tayabji, will preside.

JAMSHEDI NAVROZ GATHERING: Under the auspices of the Rathestar Mandal a Parsi social gathering will be held at the Minerva Cinema, at 10 a.m., to-day. Mr. Shapur F Desai Jt. Secretary, Parsi Panchayat, to preside.

MAZDAZNAN NAVROZ GATHERING: Fasali Atashkadeh Anniversary Celebration and Navroz Jashan to-day, at Petit Fasali Atashkadeh, New Marine Lines, at 10 a.m. Dastur Bode will perform the Jashan ceremony, lend Hambandagi and deliver a sermon on 'Nature's New Year Greetings."

KHISTY MEMORIAL COMMITTEE: The Mayor of Bombay, will unveil the portrait of the Late Rao Bahadur B. Y. Khisty, former Head Master of Wilson High School, at 5-30 p. m. today in the Wilson High School Hall.

MATUNGA PREMIER SCHOOL: Annual sports meet and prize distribution of Matunga Premier School for Boys and Girls at St. Xavier's College Gymkhana Ground Parel at 2 p. m. today. Seth Pranlal Devkaran Nanji will preside.

MUNICIPAL COMMISSIONER'S ROUND: The Commissioner and the Councillors of Ward No. 10—Walkeshwar-Mahaluxmi—will meet near the Kemps Corner on Friday at 8-30 a. m. (S. T.) to go round the Ward.

TELEGRAPH NOTIFICATION: Government and private telegrams are now admitted to and from the following places (1) British North Borneo (2) Brunei (3) Christmas Island (4) Labuan and (5) Sarawak, at rates shown in the current issue of the Posts and Telegraphs Guide.

TO-DAY ON RADIO

THURSDAY, March 21.
BOMBAY—1.

244 m (1,231 kc/c)—8.0 a.m News (H) 8.15 News (E) 8.30 Sadiq Ali Khan (Bean) 8.50 News (M) 9.0 News (G) 9.10 B. Dandekar (Bhavgeet) 9.30 Shirin H. Doctor 10.0 Mirabai Badkar 11.0 Firoz Dastur 11.45 Air Chorus Party (Bhajans) 12.0 "Vanita Mandal". 12.45 p.m. News (M) 12.50 News (G) 12.55 News (H) 1.0 Habib Khan (Gudiyani) (Vocal) 1.30 News (E) 1.40 Music 4.20 Mirabai Badkar (Vocal) 4.45 Sadiq Ali Khan (Bean) 5.15 Uncle John Calling 5.45 Topical Talk 5.55 Locals 6.0 Kavita Vachan (G) 6.15 Sonibai Mulgaonkar 6.30 News (E) 6.40 News (H) 6.45 Balasaheb Dandekar (Bhavgeetan) 7.0 'Rani Changuna" (M) 7.30 Shirin H. Doctor (Vocal) 8.0 Bhadram Bhadr-No-Punarvtar (G) 8.15 News (M) 8.30 News (G) 8.45 Anhi Pahelu Chhapkhanu (G) 9.0 News (H) 9.15 News (E) 9.30 B. B. C. News 9.40 Programme Parade 9.45 Sport (by A. F. S. Talyarkhan) 10.0 Louis Kentner: Pianoforte 10.20 D. Pereira and Quartet 10.35 Doris Oscar: Soprano 10.45 Dominic Pereira and His Radio Quartet.

BUILDING CONTROL ORDER CANCELLED

As a result of the improved supply position of almost all the essential building materials excepting steel, the Government of Bombay has decided to cancel, with effect from April 1, 1946, the Building (Control of Construction) Order, 1945, and the Bombay (Districts) Building (Control of Construction) Order, 1944.

TWO LEAGUERS EXPELLED FROM ORGANISATION

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

Mr. Mohd. Akbar, Contractor of Karwar and Khan Saheb M. M. Patel of Ahmednagar have been expelled from the Muslim League organisation and its branches for a period of six years for contesting the provincial elections against the official League candidates in contravention of their pledge.

The decision was taken yesterday by the Working Committee of the Bombay Provincial Muslim League which met at the Muslim League Office under the presidentship of Mr. I. I. Chundrigar.

Claims Under Explosion Compensation Ordinance

The office of the Senior Claims Commissioner, which was set up to decide claims under the Bombay Docks Explosion Compensation Ordinance, will be closed from April 1. Claimants who have awarded compensation but who have not received it should collect their cheques from the Office of the Senior Claims Commissioner, in the Small Cause Court Building, Bombay, before March 29. Cheques will be delivered on week-days except Saturdays between 12 noon and 4 p.m.

ELECTION HOLIDAY

On account of the general elections to the Bombay Legislative Assembly, the Government of Bombay has declared Monday, March 25, to be a public holiday in the Province excluding Ratnagiri, Kaira, Broach and Surat Districts.

SUDHIR GHOSH MEETS GANDHIJI

POONA, March 20, (A.P.I.): Mr. Sudhir Ghosh, who was with Mahatma Gandhi during his tour of Bengal and Assam, arrived in Poona yesterday to meet Gandhiji. It is understood that his visit is in connection with the discussion of Bengal affairs, such as the food problem and release of detenus, which Mahatma Gandhi took up with the then Governor of Bengal Mr. R. Casey.

Mr. Ghosh is expected to stay here for two or three days.

MAULANA JAMAL MIYAN'S LECTURE

BOMBAY, Wednesday: Maulana Jamal Mian, Joint Secretary of All-India Muslim League, will arrive in Bombay from Calcutta to-day (Thursday). He will address a public meeting at Two Tanks, at night. Mr. I. I. Chundrigar, President of the B. P. M. L., will preside.

ASSAULT ON CITY EDITOR

Ali Bahadur Khan Removed Unconscious To J. J. Hospital

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

Mr. Ali Bahadur Khan, Editor of "Hilal", who is one of the candidates for election to the Bombay Legislative Assembly from Bombay North, was assaulted this morning, near Mastan Talao; by some persons, believed to be supporters of the Muslim League who managed to escape.

He was removed unconscious to the J. J. Hospital where he is detained.

The injuries to Mr. Ali Bahadur Khan, who was interviewed in hospital, were sufficiently serious to necessitate his detention. His head which was bandaged showed blood marks and his stomach was also bandaged. Though exhausted, Mr. Ali Bahadur was seen speaking to his visitors.

He narrated the circumstances which led to the assault. He had lodged a protest with the Collector of Bombay about the location of the election booths, especially the one at Mastan Talao. He had received a reply from the Collector that the police would see to it that the voters were not molested when they come to record their votes.

So, this morning, Mr. Ali Bahadur went alone to the place to have a look before attending a meeting of his workers at Bandra, a little later. Some man, who pretended to be his follower, took him round.

As they approached the cross-lane between Mastan Talao and Surti Mohalla, two men came from the polling booth there shouting "Gaddaar" (Traitor). Their shouts brought four more men to the spot. One of the men had an iron bar, and another a big "Danda". The rest were unarmed.

As the iron bar descended on his head, Mr. Ali Bahadur wielded his heavy stick in a vain attempt to parry the blow. The blow on the head, let out a stream of blood, at which onlookers who had by now gathered on the spot shouted not to bruise him with Dandas and bars which would leave marks. Thereupon, he was assaulted by the men, with fists, the majority of which blows he received on his stomach.

With the greatest difficulty, Mr. Ali Bahadur extricated himself and staggered to Surti Mohalla. It being an open place, his assailants, did not pursue him. Then he fell unconscious.

When he regained consciousness in the hospital, he learnt that one pathan and a Muslim National Guard, had taken pity on him and brought him to hospital.

Mr. Ali Bahadur said that he could identify the men who assaulted him if he saw them again. He thought they were league supporters.

Govt. Press Workers Continue Strike

Seek Mayor's Support To Their Cause

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

The 800 workers of the Central Government Press, Bombay, are still on strike.

Their demands as stated by a workers' representative include among other things a 50 per cent increase in their basic wages, the grant of dearness allowance and leave with pay for one month in the year.

The strikers took out a procession yesterday. They started from the premises of the press at Charni Road and marched up to the Municipal Corporation where they indulged in a mild demonstration, mainly consisting of slogan shouting. Later the procession dispersed and went to the Secretariat in batches, where also they are learnt to have held demonstrations.

One of the organisers of the strike is learnt to have met Mr. S. K. Patil and laid before him their grievances, with a view to enlisting the support of Bombay's Mayor through the instrumentality of Mr. Patil.

The internal affairs of the Press seem to be in a state verging on chaos. Work submitted to the Press, by various Government departments like rationing, is reported to have been handed over to private Presses. The workers in turn have issued an appeal to private presses, asking them not to co-operate with the Government Press.

One of the effects of the strike seems to be that the Government Gazette of Bombay which ought to have seen the light of day last Thursday, is still not published. It is also learnt that the Matriculation papers, for whose printing normally, a tremendous amount of secrecy is observed, are being printed elsewhere.

Mr. N. V. Phadke, President of the Workers' Union, who had gone to Delhi on a personal visit, is expected to rush back to Bombay today.

J. J. Hospital Centenary Fund

"RAG DAYS"

(You will be ragged till you give)

on

28th, 29th and 30th MARCH, 1946

THE HOSPITAL NEEDS YOUR HELP

Give Generously

Aga Khan Hockey

Times Win By Solitary Goal

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

Times of India 1
St. Xavier's "B" 0

A match that was characterised by quite a few missed chances on both sides resulted in a win by The Times of India over the second string of the St. Xavier College by the only goal that was scored during the evening.

The Times started attacking almost from the very commencement but as the St. Xavier defenders were holding their own against their opponents forward line, no quick goal resulted, the many clever moves by the pressmen being foiled by their rivals defenders. Conspicuous in the attack by his brilliant passes and many solo efforts was Fichardo, the outside left of the Times of India who was responsible to a great extent for the match winning goal that was scored by H. D'Souza just a little before half-time. The left winger collected the ball a trifle past the dividing line and ran up with it almost inside the shooting area and made a knee-high pass to H. D'Souza which the latter put into the net.

Nor was this the only brilliant piece of work that Fichardo did. Almost towards the end of play he all but netted himself after a gallant effort starting from half line.

The Xavierites pressed tenaciously towards the latter part of the second half but were distinctly unfortunate not to score the equaliser as a number of chances went begging.

The Teams.

Times of India— M. Brown; J. Fernandez and K. S Lyma; L. D'Souza, A. Vaz and P. Fernandez; S. Nayudu, H. D'Souza, F. S. D'Souza, F. Correa and M. Fichardo.

St. Xavier's "B"— A. D'Souza, E. Gracie and R. Fernandez; G. Regs, N. Rodrigues and C. M. Jones; Penelon F. D'Souza, L. D'Lima, S. Vaz and L. D'Costa.

Today's match at 5-20 p m.—St. Xavier's "A" vs. Bombay Port Trust.

Selections For Today's Races

HER MAJESTY, A CERTAINTY FOR CHAMPAGNE STAKES

Valetta, Black Diamond And Arabian Star's Excellent Chances

By Our Racing Correspondent

1st Race: Iraq Marshal, 2 Mahbub Subhi, 3 Khodayar.

2nd Race: 1 Valetta, 2 Irish Right, 3 Cougar.

3rd Race: Insaf, 2 Solferina, 3 Raf-dan Baghdad.

4th Race: 1 Simoneal, 2 En Avant, 3 Jo Hukum.

5th Race: 1 Black Diamond, 2 High Speed, 3 Bhishma.

6th Race: 1 Roal Jester, 2 Orange Flower, 3 Royal Page.

7th Race: 1 Her Majesty, 2 Aziz, 3 Royal Consort.

8th Race: 1 Arabian Star, 2 Dhayl Shammar, 3 Miss Irene.

9th Race: 1 Morton Daisy, 2 Bela mina, 3 Philosan.

Dark Flukes: Himalaya and Mikhlif Jabir.

MONEY FOR JAM INDEED
An Unanimous Verdict Of MILLIONS OF HOUSEWIVES

It is the Housewives who really know what others like and love to have. For breakfast and tea and culinary uses, there is no finer fruit extract than G. G. JAM, now obtainable in greater quantities than ever before. Only ripe fresh fruit and pure cane sugar are used in it's manufacture, and there is no need to stint your guests and yourself of the appreciation that it will bring. India will thrive on it.

G.G. BRAND JAM
Other Products under G. G. label:—Jellies; Squashes; Fruit Syrups; Chutney; Tomato Products; Chocolates Toffees & Wooden Toys etc.
G. G. Fruit Preserving Factory-Agra
Sales Depots:-CALCUTTA-BOMBAY DELHI-CAWNPORE-BAREILLY
G. G. INDUSTRIES
BOMBAY DEPOT—Kitab Mahal, 190, Hornby Road.

A STIMULATING CORDIAL AND RECUPERATIVE TONIC OF OUTSTANDING MERIT
LECIVIN
contains
Lecithin
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and Vitamins

A BENGAL CHEMICAL PRODUCT
Agents: ORIENT DRUG AGENCY. Lamington Chambers Lamington Road Bombay 4

Why Not SLIM and Improve Your HEALTH

YOU can be healthy and gracefully slim without starvation diet or violent exercises if you follow the golden rule of taking two Bile Beans regularly every night.

Bile Beans make you feel better in yourself the following day. Soon you will notice a difference in your weight. So, if you want a figure everyone admires, "Slim Whilst You Sleep" with the aid of Bile Beans.

OVER ONE MILLION BILE BEANS ARE SOLD EVERY DAY
This is how Bile Beans act. Bile Beans are prepared from pure vegetable extracts and therefore can be taken regularly every night with perfect safety. They tone up the system, purify the blood and daily remove all fat-forming residue: thus improving your health and making your figure attractive
BILE BEANS
IMPROVE YOUR HEALTH AND FIGURE
All Medicine Dealers Sell Bile Beans—
New Stocks have arrived.
Local Agents: Kemp & Co., Bombay

ALL INDIA WEATHER

POONA, March 20. (A. P. I.): Following is the weather chart showing the maximum and minimum temperatures and rainfall in inches during the past twenty-four hours, from 1st November, 1945, and departure from normal recorded at 8 hours (I. S. T.), on 20.3.46:—

Ahmedabad 92 65 0 0 minus 0.3, Allahabad 98 66 0 2.50, Baroda 92 57 0 0.3 nil, Belgaum 93 62 0 0.4 minus 1.8, BOMBAY 86 72 9 9.4 minus 0.5, Delhi 91 57 0 0.4 minus 2.3, Karachi 89 68 0 0.1 minus 1.4, Mahabaleshwar 83 63 0 0 minus 2.2, Mangalore 89 79 0 8.4 plus 4.7, Marmagoa 85 74 0 0.3 minus 1.2, Poona 94 69 0 0.2 minus 1.2, Rajkot 91 64 ● 0 minus 0.5, Sholapur 99 75 0 0.1 minus 2.1, Surat 92 66 0 0 minus 0.6.

A THOUGHT FOR THE DAY

The stone may remain in water for numberless years, and yet the water will never penetrate it. But clay is soon softened into mud by the contact of water. So the strong heart of the faithful does not despair in the midst of trials and persecutions, but the man of weak faith is shaken even by the most trifling cause.

—Srf Ramakrishna.

The Bombay Chronicle

A CHALLENGE TO ASIA

Mahatma Gandhi has rightly warned the world that the South African Whiteman's present policy constitutes a challenge to all Asia and that "unseen it holds the seeds of a world war". He has earnestly appealed to Field Marshal Smuts to take counsel with the Allies before he takes his fellow White men of South Africa down the precipice with the anti-Asiatic measures. If there is any authentic statesmanship in the Field Marshal he should cry a halt to the present campaign of persecution of Indians and if he does not succeed in winning over his countrymen to counsels of prudence and moderation, he should at least wash his own hand of the sorry business. A world-figure like him and a collaborator in the framing of a "Charter of Freedom of the Common Man, that he is known to be, should deem it beneath him to be party to the deliberate degradation of large masses of human beings, for no other "fault" of theirs than the colour of their skin, to a status of perpetual helots. As the deputation of South African Indian leaders that waited on the Viceroy last week has justly pointed out, the present legislation which is being rushed through the Union Parliament, constitutes an assault not merely on Indian property rights but also on their status as free men. It is an insult to the dignity of the Indian nation. Field Marshal Smuts and his fellow Whitemen are mistaken if they imagine that the people of this country, because, of their helpless position under the British flag, will tolerate for all time the indignities and insults heaped on their countrymen in the Union. Four hundred million people, now getting thoroughly roused to a sense of their honour and rights as civilised human beings, cannot be cowed down and held in slavery in perpetuity by a handful of whites. The lessons of the war which has just ended have apparently been lost on the South African Whites, but sooner or later they will have to learn those lessons—or perish, like the chauvinists of Germany, Italy and Japan, who had installed Might as their God.

It is a pity that Lord Wavell does not yet realise the urgent need for recalling the Indian High Commissioner from South Africa, and Dr. Khare, the Member responsible for the welfare of Indians overseas, continues to shilly-shally with the problem, in spite of the unanimous demand of his countrymen in South Africa and the verdict of the Central Legislative Assembly. Should all counsels of moderation fail with the Union Government and the Union Parliament and should the objectionable Land and Franchise Bill be passed at the end of this month, the Indians in the Union are bound to take up the challenge and launch on a movement of determined and prolonged resistance to the iniquitous legislation. In this movement of theirs they will have the fullest sympathy of their countrymen in India, as well as their co-operation, direct and indirect, in whatever measure it can be rendered. As Gandhiji and the Working Committee of the Congress have told them, no doubt the brunt of the fight and consequent suffering will fall to their lot, but the struggle, if carried out in the spirit of non-violent non-cooperation and on the lines chalked out by Gandhiji, is bound to be crowned ultimately with success, for the sympathies of not only their own 400 million countrymen will be with them but also of all righteous minded people all over the world. The people of India when they come into their own, as they are bound to not very far from now, will see to it that effective protection is extended to their countrymen in South Africa, whatever their past sufferings might have been, and that they, like all other nationals of India, wherever they might be living, are able to lead a life of freedom and decency as civilised human beings. Gandhiji has wisely warned the Indian community in South Africa to try to gather together on their side all the moral forces of the world and to rid themselves of all elements of weakness in their ranks, such as disunity, personal ambition and so on, as a prerequisite to the launching of Satyagraha and it is to be hoped that his advice would be followed in every respect. They may rest assured that in whatever steps they take in pursuance of the advice tendered by Gandhiji, to resist the injustice done to them, they will have the sympathies of entire India.

Wrecker Of Unity

The defeat of the no-confidence motion against the Home Minister of Sind by only one vote cannot disguise the fact that the ministry there is even more unstable than that in the Punjab. The best way to make both the ministries stable is to bring about Coalition ministries including all important parties or groups as far as possible in proportion to their numerical strength. How earnestly Congress strove to act on this principle in Sind, in Assam, and in the Punjab is fully and convincingly explained in the Congress President's statement on the subject. In the Punjab, in particular, he went so far as to accept, "without changing a comma" the formula suggested by responsible leader of the League Party". Nay, nobody has contradicted his further statement that to the best of his information and belief "all responsible leaders of the Punjab Provincial Muslim League had agreed to this formula and were keen on its being accepted." But Mr. Jinnah wrecked the settlement. In his reply to the President Mr. Jinnah does not contradict this statement but only explains why he rejected the settlement. Nor is his explanation at all satisfactory, apart from the insult he has added to injury by branding all those Muslims who oppose the League as Quislings—the wanton insults he is still heaping on the President are vulgar and beneath contempt. The explanation is that he would not tolerate any Muslim Minister from outside the League whatever may be his following or representative character. This is against the very spirit of a Coalition Ministry, formed to ensure stability.

The revelations made in the Sind Assembly by Mr. M. H. Gazdar, a League leader himself, amply testify to the earnest efforts of the Congress President to form a stable Coalition Ministry in Sind. He states definitely that it was untrue that Congress threw difficulties in the way of a Coalition Ministry, that he had himself with Congress help nearly succeeded in his attempts to secure one and that it was on account of the other League leaders that "the Congress was prevented from achieving its mission in Sind" About the League Ministers he says: "Men like me are compelled to support the Government in the name of discipline. The particular set of Ministers is neither Muslim nor do they believe in Quoran or the Muslim League. I must voice my protest against this". These are not pleasant remarks but they come from a Leaguer who, if he had voted according to his convictions, would have defeated the Ministry. The Ministry owes its survival to him and to the European votes. Mr. Jinnah alone stands in the way of stable all-party ministries in Sind and the Punjab.

Frankly Speaking

Weak Arguments

The British Government has through its Ambassador in Paris explained the general lines of British policy towards Spain, which, in effect, amounts to a decision to do nothing. Four reasons have been given for this policy. First, interference in the internal regime of a sovereign country will create a dangerous precedent. This is sound in principle. Second, if Spain co-operated with the Axis, so did some other countries, too, the regimes of which are not challenged. We cannot, however, recall any existing regime which co-operated with the Axis as Franco did. Third, the situation in Spain is not regarded as dangerous to the maintenance of peace and, fourth, economic sanctions would, very likely prove ineffective. The basic facts which make of Franco Spain an exceptional case and a challenge to the democracies have been ignored by the British. The Franco regime is the result of direct interference by the Axis Powers against the Republican regime. In fact, it was established by the military assistance of Mussolini and Hitler. It is a child of the Axis, nothing more, nothing less. Moreover, its co-operation with the Axis was, as the Americans have charged, in the form of specific assistance to the war efforts of the Axis. Thirdly. Franco Spain may not, today, be a danger to peace but its existence as a Fascist regime is a challenge and, therefore, danger to democracy; which is worse Finally, discounting of the effectiveness of economic sanctions recalls to mind Sir Samuel Hoare and economic sanctions against Fascist Italy. Economic sanctions can be effective if they are enforced fully and without making exceptions of certain commodities. And along with some encouragement to Spanish Republicans in their efforts, economic sanctions can effectively make an end of Franco's regime.

Non-Violence Again

To the question put to Lt. Col. Laxmi at a press conference whether she subscribed to the belief that non-violence was the "only" instrument to achieve Indian freedom many Congressmen themselves would say emphatically 'no." Theoretically at least organised force is a possible alternative. Indeed, all the world over that has been so far the first and foremost instrument of achieving national freedom. But in practice, as things are at present, most persons in India have felt that it would be extremely difficult to organise force effectively and speedily enough that it would be a step attended with many risks and that freedom won by force might have to be retained by more force even in the shape of protracted civil wars. So Congress has accepted non-violence, not as a religious creed, but as a policy of expediency. Indeed, Congress has already decided not to rely on non-violence alone in meeting aggression against the country. Col. Laxmi herself reflected the mind of many Congressmen when she said: "In the present national and international setting violence practised on an inadequate, sporadic scale would be suicidal. We must match the violence of the British with superior violence. If we can't do that, the best course would be to resort to a weapon which we know how to use deligently. And that weapon today—I say with emphasis 'today'—is not violence." It should be borne in mind however, that so long as non-violence remains the policy of the Congress, it behoves Congressmen to do or say nothing that may weaken men's faith in its potency. It is also necessary for the public to remember that in the Congress policy of non-violent resistance to subjection the emphasis is at least as much on resistance as on non-violence.

Throw It Out

Though the Finance Bill is good in parts, it is far from what it should have been as part of sound National Planning. Opening the debate on the first reading of the Bill on Tuesday, Dewan Chamanlal exposed the many sins of omission and commission in the Bill and suggested several ways of preparing for a Beveridge Plan for India, a charter for the masses rather than the classes. Not the least important is his suggestion that some foreign concerns in India should be taken over, it being of course understood they should be given fair compensation. Mr. Yusuf Haroon of the League Party was wrong in suggesting that Congress failed to consider the Bill on its merits. The Congress is convinced and has shown that the demerits far outweigh the merits. But it has rightly decided to throw it out on political as well as economic grounds. It is in fact impossible in the present conditions to exclude political grounds in dealing with the Bill. Even a good Bill may be a danger in the hands of the present Government of India. The Bill must be thrown out, if only because the people have no confidence in the present Government. Even in normal times its sense of responsibility to the people has been poor. It is now much poorer as the Government realises that its days are numbered, yet it will not be answerable to the public.

Iran's Appeal

It was very seriously doubted whether the Government of Iran would lodge any appeal regarding the Russo-Iranian trouble with the Security Council. M. Qavam-es-Sultaneh, who had confessedly returned from Moscow without any agreement, had declared at Teheran that he would persevere in his efforts towards a friendly settlement of the dispute with the U.S.S.R. Recently he went into what was described as 'diplomatic purdah" saying nothing, seeing no one. This was interpreted to mean that he was working for a bilateral agreement and was, therefore, reluctant to approach the Security Council. This interpretation was further strengthened by the report that the new Russian Ambassador to Teheran had suddenly advanced his original programme and was hurrying from Moscow to Teheran.

A Serious Case

The fact, therefore, that Qavam has instructed the Iranian Ambassador to lodge the complaint with the Security Council appears obviously to mean that the Premier of Iran, despite all his efforts and earnestness, has finally lost all hopes of achieving a result just and satisfactory to Iran through direct negotiations. For a man like M. Qavam to feel compelled to go to the Security Council is a significant commentary on Russia's attitude and demands. Iran has now taken what, for a small country like it, is a supreme decision. It has taken this decision in the hope that a world Authority, created primarily for such a noble purpose, will protect it and do justice to its case. It is a serious case charging a great Power with abusing its might by every method military and civil to brow-beat a small nation into surrender. And it, certainly is the gravest test that the Security Council has yet to face. But then for Iran it is a question literally of life and death.

Liaquat Ali Contradicts Azad's Statement

NEW DELHI, March 19. (A.P.I.): Nawabzada Liaquat Ali Khan, Chairman of the Muslim League Central Parliamentary Board in a statement to the Press says:—

"My attention has been drawn to the statement of Maulana Abul Kalam Azad, President of the Congress, wherein he has given the text of a formula which according to him was proposed by a responsible leader of the Punjab Muslim League Assembly Party The Congress President states that all the responsible leaders of the Punjab Provincial Muslim League had agreed to this formula. I was in Lahore when the negotiations between the Muslim League Party and the Congress Party took place and I can say without fear of contradiction that the Provincial Muslim League leaders or the League executive, at no stage of negotiations, gave their approval or support to any such formula as is alleged by the Congress President."

Court Causerie

By NESTOR

An Anomalous Distinction

A very interesting case in which the Rent Controller, Bombay Suburban District, had granted a Certificate under the Bombay Rents etc., (Control) Act of 1944 that the premises occupied by the tenant should be vacated in the interests of public peace, was decided by Mr. Justice Bavdekar last week. The Rent Controller's reasons for granting the Certificate were as follows:—

"Recently there was an attack on the tenant in which he was stabbed. The attitude of the tenant during Office showed that Mr. ..... is a crack-headed man who would pick up a quarrel on one pretext or the other".

He, therefore, deemed it to be "a satisfactory cause" under Sec. 9 of the Rent Act of 1944 and granted the necessary certificate under that Section. On second appeal to the High Court by the tenant, it was contended that the Certificate granted by the Rent Controller was a nullity because it was based on a ground not recognized by Sec. 9 of the Rent Act and the Rent Controller had no jurisdiction to issue such a Certificate. Upholding that contention and allowing the appeal, Mr. Justice Bavdekar rightly pointed out that when Sec. 9 of the Rent Act of 1944 provided for the granting of a Certificate by the Rent Controller "that the premises are reasonably and "bonafide" required ..... for his own occupation ..... or for any other cause which may be deemed satisfactory by the Controller", the last part dealing with satisfactory cause was not an independent clause but had to be read in connection with the landlord's requirements. It provided for the premises being required by the landlord, not for his own use, but for some other satisfactory purpose. Needless to say, on a plain reading of the section itself Mr. Justice Bavdekar's decision is correct, and it seems surprising that the lower courts should have taken a different view and should have refused to go behind the Certificate. But it is worth noting that had the tenant's monthly rent been under Rs. 80 so that the case fell to be decided under Sec. 11 of the Bombay Rent Restriction Act of 1939, his alleged "crack-headedness" might have been his own undoing because the last part of that section is certainly an independent clause of a very wide import. Could this difference have been really intended by the Legislature or was it accidental? We are inclined to think that it was the latter, and that the Rent Act of 1944 should be amended so as to bring it in a line with the Rent Act of 1939 and to provide for genuine cases of hardship to landlords.

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New High Court For Deccan States

The establishment of a common High Court of Appeal for ten Deccan States will be welcomed by all as a step in the right direction. Establishment of the rule of law, and the administration of justice without fear or favour were much needed by the subjects of Indian States. The smaller states in India, particularly, with their limited revenues, have been unable to furnish a satisfactory system for the administration of justice a system in which justice would be dealt equally to the rich and the poor, free from executive interference by the State authorities. The personnel of the bench of the new High Court is such as to inspire confidence and though at present it has no original jurisdiction, we hope that that jurisdiction will be conferred upon it in the near future. We also hope that not only will Sangli and two or three other Deccan States who have kept out sooner or later join in this common High Court, but that groups of states in other parts of India too will adopt this reform and set up similar High Courts manned by judges of unimpeachable integrity and sound legal training.

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Nestor's Nightmare

It is high time that our High Court should have an extra "Lift " installed. In the High Court itself (excluding the annexe) there is only one elevator which is totally inadequate to cope with the rush of those who seek to be elevated to the heights of justice. On days on which jurors are called and a new jury is to be empanelled in the sessions Court, getting into the "Lift" seems to aged Nestor of the law, an impossible task. There is plenty of space for the installation of a second "Lift" adjoining the present one. Now that the war is over, we trust no time will be lost in redressing Nestor's grievance.

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The Litigant's Bugbear

The "instruction item" in the solicitor's bill of costs has been the bugbear of the litigant. It is mainly responsible for the terror in which solicitors are held by the public. "Whatever thou givest let it be without dispute, lest the lawyers be your heirs" is a popular maxim which owes its origin to this notorious "instruction item." The recent amendment of the High Court Rules by which not more than Rs. 1.000 can be allowed on this item in taxation, where the sum decreed or the property at stake is below Rs. 10.001/- however long the hearing lasts, unless the judge in a proper case allows a larger sum, comes as a welcome relief to the litigating public. Meant to remunerate the solicitor for general work done in a case, having regard to its nature and difficulty, this item used to run into a few thousands. The amendment under consideration imposes a reasonable limit which can be relaxed in a proper case. But it has come too late to save the dual system which is already on its last gasp.

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A Necessary Amendment

The recent decision of a full bench of our High Court holding that the removal of the name of a doctor registered under the old Bombay Medical Act of 1912 from the register of medical practitioners does not disentitle him from practising, certainly calls for an amendment of the Bombay Medical Practitioners Act of 1939. The doctor in question was an L.M. & S. registered in 1916 whose name had been removed from the register in 1923 for having given a false health certificate. Section 32 of the Act of 1938 prohibited a person who was not a medical practitioner registered under that Act or under the Act of 1912 from practising, but Section 36 (c) of the same Act enacted that nothing in Section 32 was to apply to a person "entitled to registration" under Section 7 of the Act of 1912. Concerned with interpreting the law as it finds it, after examining the language and scheme of the Act, the High Court came to the conclusion that the words "entitled to registration" in Section 36 should be construed to refer to the possession of educational qualifications, that the petitioner being an L. M. & S. was a person "entitled to registration" and was, therefore, not debarred from practising as a doctor. With that decision of the High Court, we do not quarrel. But such a conclusion could scarcely have been within the contemplation of the framers of the Act of 1938, and public safety demands that that Act be amended so as to debar expressly those whose names have been removed from the register from practising as doctors. After all, if a lawyer whose name has been struck off the rolls of the Court is debarred from practising as such, is there any conceivable reason why a doctor struck off the register should not, for the protection of the public, be similarly prohibited?

GOODWILL FOR INDIA IN ENGLAND

Dr. Hamied On Causes Of Change In British Attitude

THE PALESTINE DILEMMA

BY MOURICE CRANSTON

Old-timers in political journalism have often warned me against writing on the subject of Palestine. But the situation there has become so acute that this time I cannot ignore it. What started the present crisis was the letter from President Truman to Prime Minister Attlee supporting the Jewish demand for unlimited immigration into the Promised Land.

This act of generosity upset the Arabs, embarrassed London, and did the Jews no good. If Truman had written in his letter, "We Americans are willing to open 'our' doors to refugee immigration, will you help us persuade the Arabs to follow our example?", he would have offered a constructive solution. It would have had moral weight as a Christian gesture understood by the Muslim world. But for a country which has kept European Jews away from its own doors to ask the Arabs to admit them is frankly impudence.

The Zionists, of course, have a powerful case. The sufferings of European Jews beggar description. The Nazis hated them and murdered as many as they could, and now the Poles, Magyars and others hate them almost as much as the Hitlerites did. Though there is no authorized racial discrimination in Soviet-dominated Eastern Europe today, I can understand the Jews' reluctance to remain there. They cannot feel that politically unstable Europe really wants them. Thus, the religious appeal of the Zionist movement is a strong one. To the homeless it stands for home. To the young it offers a wonderful future of collective enterprise. To the old it promises a friendly sanctuary.

THE ARAB CASE

But the Arabs also have a case. In the words of the "London Times" correspondent in Palestine, hardly a nation in the world would willingly accede to the setting of new dwellers "on top" of it. Privately, Arab leaders often admit that Jewish immigration brings many economic advantages; but they argue that no nation will sell its aspirations to independence and sovereignty for the sake of hospitals, schools and paved roads. The fear of being "swamped" by the Jews is not lessened by Zionist pledges that Arabs will be treated as equals in a future Jewish State. Though sincerely intended, such assurances are derided by the Arabs. "We want neither their honey nor their sting", is an Arab saying.

Both arguments are essentially 'emotional.' The Jews could have had a national state in Kenya or some other thinly populated area quite easily, but their religious sentiment has led them to insist on Palestine. Had the Arabs been purely materialistic, they could have sold Palestine to the Jews at a good profit, accommodating themselves elsewhere in Arabia. Britain might at one time have reconciled Jews and Arabs, has she been totally disinterested herself. But the Near East is the pivot of British imperialism. In the past, Britain has had a Machiavelian policy of making equivocal and irreconcilable promises to 'both' Jews and Arabs for the sake of her own imperial security.

Today I believe Britain truly wants to settle the question fairly and to put the welfare of the Jews and Arabs before imperial interests. The trouble is that Jews and Arabs are now at the point of armed conflict. R. Zaslani of the Jewish Agency said the other day that the Jews are prepared to fight their way into Palestine unless the British Government gives way to their demand. Eminently Palestine is a problem for 'responsible' international action. Britain's request for United Nations control is a praiseworthy move. My own view is that partition will have to be enforced, it will please neither party, so the United Nations administration must be prepared for unpopularity. This may be the nearest approach to justice in this distressing conflict of legitimate racial claims.—"Worldover Press."

That the British Cabinet Mission shortly arriving in India is spontaneous, that it is genuine and that the British people know they can no longer hold India, was the view expressed by Dr. K. A. Hamied, President of the Indian Chemical Manufacturers' Association and leader of the Indian Chemical Delegation, who arrived in Bombay on Tuesday after an absence of six months abroad.

The delegation went out with three objectives. First, it wanted to study the latest developments in scientific and industrial research in the sphere of chemical and pharmaceutical industries; secondly, to establish contacts with chemical plant manufacturers; and, thirdly, to find out ways and means of developing co-operation between chemical industrialists in England and their counterparts in India.

Interviewed by a representative of the "Bombay Chronicle", Dr. Hamied said that the delegation had been fruitful of results. They had met all chemical manufacturers in England, including representatives of the bigger firms like the I.C.I., the Glax. Laboratories, the British Drug House and May and Baker. The delegation was received with an unexpected degree of cordiality and they had open-hearted discussions on technical matters with the men in charge of factories and experts. He felt that a great change had taken place in the attitude of the British manufacturers and they were in a mood to co-operate with Indians in every way. They were ready to take up and train Indian young men in their factories.

INDIANS NOT INFERIOR

As far as America was concerned Dr. Hamied formed the impression that the Americans were not interested in anything except themselves. Their home consumption was so great and American manufacturers had such a spate of orders for internal needs and for export to nearby Latin American countries that they were not very much interested in Indian orders. The delegation had also received co-operation from American firms like Abbot, Mercks and Parke Davis, but Americans were not generally prepared to go out of their way to meet Indian's needs.

As far as the British and American technicians and experts were concerned Dr. Hamied felt that Indians were in no way inferior. India had all the brains and knowledge that the other countries possessed but America produced better results because of her greater wealth and the unbounded facilities for work that were available to Americans.

His tour had impressed one particular fact on his mind. Dr. Hamied said. British and American industrialists specialised in one industry. The progress of that industry, apart from any profits it may bring, was itself a primary objective with the industrialists. In India however, one found that a capitalist was having a pottery, an engineering workshop, a factory for the manufacture of lemon drops and another for the production of sulphuric acid. While firms like Nuffield's and Ford's dealt with only automobiles, Indian industrial houses combined such widely different industries such as chemicals, jute and vegetable oils.

Turning to his political impressions Dr. Hamied said that there was in England a wave of goodwill for India. This was the result of the world situation. The British had come to realise that they could no longer hold India. Therefore they had decided that it was much better to part with power and retain the friendship of India than to continue to hold on and earn India's hostility.

TETE-A-TETE

WITHOUT COMMENT

"In the name of the Muslim League, they want to exploit the masses and indulge in such acts of lawlessness. Men like me find it difficult to associate in such matters. Men like me are compelled to support the Government in the name of discipline. The particular set of Ministers is neither Muslim nor do they believe in Quoran or the Muslim League. I must voice my protest against this."

—Mr. M. H. Gazdar, Acting President, Sind Provincial Muslim League.

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Writing on the latest outrage on Indians planned by the South African Government Mahatma Gandhi says: "Field Marshal Smuts is a great soldier-statesman."

And of a pure white integrity as a soldier-statesman.

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Gandhiji asks General Smuts to "take counsel with the Allies to whose victory on the battlefield he contributed not a little."

General Smuts most gladly will—with Mr. Winston Churchill.

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A local pro-League Urdu daily opines that Congress Muslims, being traitors to the nation, deserve under every law and principle in the world, either the gallows or prisons. And it proceeds to expect that when an independent Islamic Government is formed in Hindustan this will, perhaps, be the first thing which the Government will have to do.

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You might, perhaps, be inclined to feel that our undoubtedly eminent but slightly unbalanced contemporary is overstepping the limit. But you must be fair to it. After all aren't Congress Muslims "Quislings" as is being "authoritatively" specifically and repeatedly emphasised? Our contemporary has done no more than, in its innocence, to dot the i's and cross the t's.

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Mr. C P. Lawson, speaking in the Central Assembly for the European Group, gave the assurance that his community would do nothing to impede India's development.

Beyond, for instance, keeping a ministry like that of Sind in power.

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The Opposition no-confidence motion in the Sind Assembly was defeated by one vote, 3 European M.L.A.'s voting against the motion.

We knew what would happen. Didn't we tell you, apropos of Sir Ghulam Husain Hidayatullah's self-proclaimed prowess at bridge, that Europeans were trumps?

And, of course, we do certainly congratulate Sir Francis Mudie on the victory.

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By the way, during Tuesday's debate Mr. M. H. Gazdar dropped a little bombshell of his which more or less burst, too.

But it didn't injure anybody. And it couldn't. Sir Ghulam Hussain is a Knight armour-plated by the Muslim League High Command itself.

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Mr. G. M. Syed said that his group represented the progressive elements of the Muslim League.

And it does in the exactly correct proportion, all-India as well as provincial.

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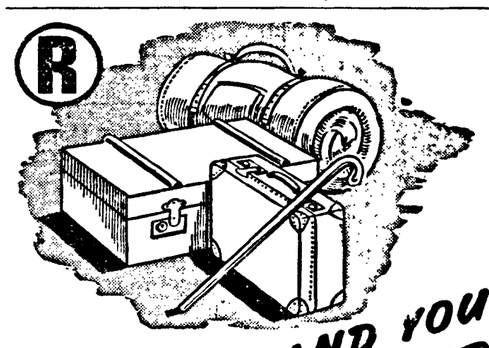
The talk of the day in world international circles is, of course, the eleventh hour complaint to the Security Council re: the Russo-Iranian troubles which the Iran Ambassador at Washington has lodged on receipt of telegraphic instruction from Teheran.

We are, however, neither worried nor excited, pending, that is, further clarification. How do we know that they are not fake instructions sent from Teheran by interested persons if not powers?



...AND YOUR RATION CARDS

PERHAPS your are going out for a couple of days. But who knows your stay may be prolonged for over a week. If you leave your ration card behind and it is used during your absence for obtaining any rationed article, it will be an offence. You may forget to give information of your absence for over a week to the Rationing Officer, which also is an offence, unless you hand in your ration card instead.

Why take these risks? Hand in your ration cards at the Rationing Kiosk or at the Rationing Office when you leave and collect them again on your return.

It is much the safer way for you and it helps the authorities to detect malpractices at the Ration shops.

BAS

Let Last Act Of British Rule In India Be Just

Gadgil Wants Them To Leave Everything Behind And Quit

NEW DELHI, March 20. (A.P.I.): Mr. Yusuf Haroon (Muslim League) speaking on the Finance Bill suggested the mobilisation of the assets of the "Times of India" and the "Statesman" along with other British assets in this country towards the repayment of Sterling Balances.

Indians And Malayan Citizenship

He disapproved of the proposal to send a delegation to England to negotiate for the liquidation of the Sterling Balance. "My country being a creditor country" he said, "we should expect a delegation from England to come to us and tell us what their intentions are".

Mr. N. V. Gadgil (Congress) commended to the Finance Member three criteria laid down by Sir William Beveridge. According to Sir William, said Mr. Gadgil, the budget must be drawn not in terms of money available--for there was no limit to it—but in terms of men who must be employed and the standard of productivity which must be attained "Borrow as much as you want", Mr. Gadgil urged the Finance Member.

If unemployment was the result of the Finance Member's policy, it was no tribute to his capacity to frame the right budget.

Mr. Gadgil referred to the fact that during the war, big capitalists had agreed to controls. Having secured these controls, said Mr. Gadgil, it was easy for Government to introduce nationalisation in many fields of activity. But Government did not seize that opportunity. The Finance Member looked at middle class men, his accent was socialist but his action was capitalist (laughter).

Some 75 per cent of Excess Profit Tax came from the Textile Industry. One Ahmedabad millowner had paid over Rs one crore as E.P.T. The cheque for that amount had been framed by the millowner and hung on the wall of his room.

Mr. Gadgil hoped that the millowner would also hang by its side the picture of the poor half-starved Indian millworker and agriculturist from whom the E.P.T. really came.

LET LAST ACT BE JUST

British rule in India. Mr. Gadgil said, had been a tragedy; but let the last act of that rule be just. "What began in the equivocation of Hastings and the forgeries of Clive should end in the execution of an honest document transferring freedom to the masses".

Mr. Gadgil commended to Britons in India the example of Mahatma Gandhi who left South Africa with no more than one pound sterling per head for himself and his party, leaving behind everything he had earned in that country.

"Leave your plantations; give up your pensions", Mr. Gadgil urged, addressing British members of the House.

ADVANCE MUSLIM EDUCATION

Mr. Jaffer (Muslim League) urged that the amounts of unclaimed deposits lying in the names of Muslim depositors in Post Office Saving Banks and in cash certificates should be utilised for the advancement of Muslim education.

Miss Maniben Kara (nominated) said that she could not support the Finance Bill, as it attempted to placate the upper classes at the cost of the people. The abolition of E.P.T. would give relief to those classes of people who in any country would have been treated as thieves, thugs and dacoits.

CONGRESS FOR MASS WELFARE

Mr. N. Narayanmurti (Congress) referred to Miss Kara's remarks and said that the Indian National Congress had a glorious record of 60 years' fight for the independence of this country irrespective of class or caste. The Congress had all along proclaimed its ideal to safeguard the liberties of the entire nation and not any section of it.

A mission is shortly leaving for Washington to discuss with representatives of the United States Government matters such as the gross value of American military surplus property for disposal in India and the method of payment, said the Supply Member, Mr. A. A. Waugh, in reply to Mr. Ahmed Jaffer in the Assembly today.

Prof. Ranga asked why Government were not considering the possibility of paying for these surpluses by transfer from the sterling balances. The Supply Member said that consideration of this had not arisen and he hoped it would never arise.

The External Affairs Secretary, Mr. Weightman, informed Mr. A. Ayyangar that the most important of the recommendations made by Mr. M. S. Aney with regard to Indo-China was for the provision of facilities for trade between French Indo-China and India and for the remittance of funds.

Mr. Ahmed Jaffer: Will Government give facilities to Muslim League leaders to visit Malaya and Indo China in the same way as facilities have been given to Pandit Nehru?

Ans.: The question does not arise.

MALAYA AND INDIA

The status of Indians in the proposed Malayan Union was the subject of a short notice question by Seth Govind Das (Congress).

Mr. R. N. Bannerjee, Commonwealth Relations Secretary, said that under the proposed new constitution for a Malayan Union, Indians were to be eligible for acquiring Malayan Union citizenship by fulfilling certain residential conditions. They would not be debarred from acquiring that status on grounds of race or religion. No special action was, therefore, considered necessary at this stage, but the Government of India would continue to maintain a close watch on all developments.

Seth Govind Das made a reference to the criticism of the proposed new constitution by the Communist M.P., Mr. Gallachar, and asked: "Is it a fact that the British Government are introducing this legislation with a view to making the condition of Indians in Malaya similar to that in South Africa or East Africa?

Mr. Bannerjee: "This is about the most liberal pronouncement made by H. M. G. with regard to the status of Indians any country in the Commonwealth."

PLIGHT OF INDIANS ABROAD

Seth Govind Das (Congress) said one of the grounds on which he opposed the Finance Bill was the condition of Indians abroad.

Dealing first with South Africa, he said that without the recall of the High Commissioner, the application of economic sanctions would not be effective.

C. P. NOT A SURPLUS PROVINCE

Seth Govind Das expressed the fear that the position of Indians in Malaya would also become as precarious as in South Africa and Kenya if the Government of India did not take up a strong enough attaitude.

Seth Govind Das took objection to the statement made by the Governor of the Central Provinces that the Province had a surplus of food grains.

Mr. T. Chapman-Mortimer was speaking, when the House adjourned for the day.

When 'Quit India' Plan Materialises

C-in-C On Role Of British Troops In Future Indian Defence

LONDON, March 20. (Reuter): The strength of the three Indian fighting services—the Indian Army, Indian Navy and Indian Air Force—when present plans for demobilisation have been carried out, should be adequate to fulfil the local defence commitments of a self-governing India, said Gen. Sir Claude Auchinleck, Commander-in-Chief, India, in an exclusive interview with me today, cables Ronald Bedford, Reuter's special correspondent.

FUTURE PLANS AND HOPES

Gen. Auchinleck is now in London for the Commanders-in-Chief Conference, convened by the Chief of the Imperial General Staff, which is now taking place at Caberly, Surrey.

Gen. Auchinleck outlined the plans and hopes for the future of the Indian armed forces in relation to recent developments in India as threefold:

(1) Expansion of the Indian Navy by acquisition from the British Government of three six-inch gun cruisers.

(2) Development of the Indian Air Force into a balanced unit, with fighter bomber and transport aircraft on the most modern lines.

(3) Progressive Indianisation of the officer cadres of the three services upto the highest levels.

"While the exact role to be played by these three services will be determined by the future Government of India whatever form it may take, the present Government is carrying out plans for providing India with well-disciplined, compact defence forces armed and equipped with the very latest weapons and facilities," Gen. Auchinleck said.

"In other words, the armed forces which will be available to any new form of Government in India will, it is hoped, be comparable in efficiency and equipment with those of any other military power in the world".

Returning to the defence of India's local frontiers, the Commander-in-Chief added: "It is erroneous to imagine that British troops are necessary for the defence of the frontiers of India, and it is not to be thought that the Indian armed forces are incapable of guarding and defending their local frontiers. While admitting this theory and while admitting also that a new Government in India might have different plans, the fact must be recognised that India will not be able to stand alone in the world—in fact, no country can afford to isolate itself completely from the rest of the world. Whatever constitutional changes take place, the retention of British troops would be a matter for agreement between the future Governments of India and the British Government.

Gen. Auchinleck said that comparable with the development of the fighting services, Indianisation of officers cadres of those services, particularly at the highest levels, could not be accomplished overnight.

Srivastava Thanks Congress And Muslim League

Welcomes Popular Support In Combatting Food Crisis

NEW DELHI, March 20. (A.P.I.): Sir Jwala Prasad Srivastava, Food Member, initiating a two-day debate on food in the Council of State today expressed gratitude for the popular support extended to the Food Department in meeting the present crisis. In particular, he thanked the Congress and the Muslim League for the support they had given to the Food administration. He welcomed the resolution of the Congress Working Committee and agreed with all the 15 points mentioned in the resolution.

On the question of imports, the Food Member said that if they were meagre it was not due to lack of any importunity on the part of Government.

"I shall be perfectly satisfied", the Food Member said, "by the verdict of my successor. When he comes he will be able to see the confidential files and the efforts we made to secure large quantities of imports and what were the difficulties that prevented us from getting them."

Sir Jwala Prasad continued, "it is too early yet to assess the net results of the Indian Food Delegation. I am in daily communication with the Delegation in Washington. Waranging is still going on and arguments are being advanced by various starving nations, but I hope that the Delegation will come back with substantial quantities of food grains which India would not have got but for this Delegation".

"I must categorically and emphatically deny that we are permitting food grains to go out of the country", the Food Member added.

Earlier in his speech the Food Member reviewed the steps so far taken by the Government. Rationing of 50,000,000 people and the execution of a procurement programme under conditions which provided the widest variations were no small achievements, he said.

For the first time, again, the State had accepted the principle of subsidizing food for the poor and the question was under the active consideration of a sub-committee he had set up.

The Food Member thanked the co-operation of the Army in meeting the food shortage.

WANTED NATIONAL GOVT.

Mr. M. Thirumala Row (Congress) moved an amendment suggesting that "a National Government at the Centre composed of popular representatives which can alone tackle successfully the serious food problem should immediately be set up".

Mr. M. N. Dalal said the cause of the present famine was partly India's war efforts.

Mr. Mohammad Padsha (League) referred to the serious situation in the South and complained that Madras had been neglected by the Centre. He added that had Government taken proper steps as soon as the monsoon failed in June last the crisis would not have deepened.

BENGAL GOES TO POLLS

8 Anglo-Indians Contesting 4 Bengal Assembly Seats

CALCUTTA, March 20 (A.P.I.)—Elections were being held today in a number of Bengal General and Muslim Constituencies as well as the Anglo-Indian and Calcutta-cum-Presidency Division Indian Christian constituencies.

The Calcutia North Mohommedan constituency is being contested by the Muslim League candidate and the nominee of the Muslim Parliamentary Board. For the Calcutta-cum-Presidency Division Indian Christian Constituency, there are two candidates and eight candidates are contesting the four seats of the Anglo-Indian Constituency.

Outside Calcutta, elections are being held today in nine general constituencies in the districts and six Muslim constituencies.

BATTLE FOR MORE FOOD

Kisans Should Be Induced To Grow Food Crops In Preference To Cash Crops

The Food Delegation is only a show and is just like digging a well when feeling thirsty. The policy of other nations is as expressed in the common saying 'charity begins at home' and rarely will anything come out of it. We must stand on our own legs and face the crisis. The wise policy of the Government will be nothing else than transferring the food problem to the real Indian leaders and then ask for public sympathy and co-operation.

After the food department is transferred to an Indian who enjoys the confidence of the Indian public, his foremost duty will be to stop:—

(i) The unequal distribution of foodgrains in the Provinces.

(ii) Wastage of foodgrains in military godowns by burning or burying underground on the pretext it is over age or unfit for human consumption.

(iii) Storing of tons of foodgrains in military godowns, which is not urgently required at present.

(iv) To exporting any type of foodgrains outside India.

(v) Exporting all sorts of food stuffs by military personnel of different nations in India by way of free gift parcels.

(vi) Corruption among Government servants and merchants by administering summary punishments to the offenders.

(vii) Black marketing tendency prevalent all over India.

That is not all.

The Kisan is inclined to grow more sugarcane as the gur prices have gone so high. No one is interested in growing bajri, jawar or wheat for the simple reason, the market is not lucrative for them.

Ninety per cent of the cultivators have utilised 2/3 of their land for sugar cane only. This must be discouraged either by lowering and controlling the gur prices or by law. This year a cultivator could not produce bajri, jawar or wheat sufficient for a year for himself even. The prices of commodities other than bajri, rice, jawar and wheat should be considerably lowered and fixed, thus encouraging the kisans to grow more food grains. The waste lands should be allotted to Kisans free of charge and every possible help given to them by Agricultural and Irrigation Department of the Government.

The Zamindari system should be relaxed to a greater extent, thereby encouraging the Kisans to grow more food.

The oppressive methods and overbearing attitude of the lower grade Government servants towards Kisans have created hatred which must be replaced by confidence and goodwill.

A sort of competitive spirits should be created among Kisans by vigorous propaganda by National leaders. Foodgrain exhibition should be held and prizes awarded to the best type of production, thus encouraging to grow more food.

A KISAN.

Raise Short-Term Crops

All accounts and reports in the Press point to the seriousness of the food shortage in the country. Efforts are being made by the Government of India to secure from the Combined Food Board a very much larger quota than has been sanctioned for India.

Accusing the Government of India, or the British Government or even the Combined Food Board of lack of sympathy and things of the sort will not ward off the impending crisis in India. India is more an agricultural country than an industrial one and if we do not make efforts to raise our own requirements of food grains to save ourselves and our families from starvation we shall have to blame ourselves.

Efforts must be made without any loss of time to raise short time crops or food grains alternative to rice. Salaried men in cities and towns and the majority of the merchants who do not deal in food grains cannot have any idea of the extent of dearth of food grains as long as their money procures them their food stuffs either in the open or black market, at less or higher price. To know exactly what the picture is like one should go round in the villages.

True; the monsoon failed or there was a cyclone and damaged the expected crops as on the East coast. It was bad; but it has to be made good. Importing from outside is not the only solution. The efforts of the Government to import food grains from outside, fruitful or futile, adequate or otherwise, should be supplemented by individual efforts.

The landholders and cultivators who have become depressed on account of the failure of the monsoon or the damages suffered from cyclone should now be encouraged to be up and be doing something again to retrieve the position. They should be offered practical suggestions and financial assistance to raise, up other short time crops that could be produced with less baled out water. The feasibility of raising ragi, kambu, cholum, etc., should be considered.

To encourage private enterprise, such of those as again take up cultivation under the present difficult times should be assured that they would be allowed to retain a large percentage of their produce instead of making over to the Government under the Government Commandeering Scheme.

As a further incentive the Government should consider the desirability of exempting from tax or abstain from collection of land revenue in respect of crops raised through manual baling of water to meet the present crisis.

Quite a large number of young men from the villages enrolled themselves in the Indian Army and other Military Units attracted by the high pay and other inducements by way of free rations, clothing etc., held out. Those who are awaiting demobilisation, should be demobilised and sent back to their villages without further loss of time so that they can turn their attention to agriculture betimes. Personally I know quite a good acreage of cultivable land on which crops could have been raised this last year was neglected because many young men had left the native soil to join the Military Units. There must be a fairly good number of similar other instances. Many of them surely could do something, however little, at least to save themselves and their families from starvation.

One of the items of programme of work of the Indian National Congress is to alleviate sufferings on account of food shortage. The inadequacy of the help given by the Government to agriculturists in respect of the "Grow More Food" campaign has come often for criticism. Mahatma Gandhi has been touring round India and large contributions and donations for national work are being made over to him. Mahatma Gandhi and the Congress should at this juncture make over from 25 to 40 p.c. of such collections to the respective Provincial Congress Committees who should through their organisations supplement the Government and private efforts in financing the poor ryots and cultivators and encourage them to raise ragi, kambu, etc. This will incidentally help the Congress cause in their fight for Freedom as the sincerity of the efforts of the Congress for the poor man's cause will be amply demonstrated.

It is necessary that something practical must be done by each man and that immediately to ward off the Famine that is threatening to come.

LANDOWNER.

Vasco da Gama, Goa.

Wanted Long-Term Measures

Year after year we have famines and starvation. Though our Government are said to take all the steps to avoid them, yet they come and as a result there are debates in Assemblies and Special Conferences are convened to discuss the 'critical situation facing the country' and ultimately sympathies are liberally offered by means of resolutions to the sufferers and victims. They have little use for them and, therefore, do not appreciate mere sympathies as even the kindest resolution of sympathies does not bring to the people their food that they need most to satisfy their hunger.

It is true the population of India is increasing rather rapidly day by day. Existing means of obtaining food for all are very poor, indeed—the inevitable climax of a short-sighted agricultural policy of the Government. We had not many imports during the War and we were also forced to export to help some of our distant friends. No real large scale attempt has so far been made to husband the resources of the country and whatever attempts that have thus far been made are very poor to meet the enormous needs of the situation.

India as everybody is aware is mainly an agricultural country and the Indian farmer is indeed a hard-working and untiring individual. Generation after generation he is plodding on tapping good old Earth for more and more yield, but alas, and naturally enough he is getting less and less. Surely this is not his fault? Thus the farmer is brought to the position by a good Government and social systems to earn just about enough to meet the cost of a half-shirt and a Dothy and 50 per cent of his rather irreducible requirements in life and side by side a little addition every year to his annual debt. Obviously it is too much to expect from him any attempt to improve his land and the produce.

Most of us are still unaware of the vast extent of land that still remains uncultivated in our country. We have still no knowledge of the water supply that is needed to cultivate these lands and we do not yet know the means to make such a supply available, in spite of the fact that India abounds in Rivers, Lakes, etc. We see a picture of the Tennesee Valley or the Arizona Desert converted as it were into a golden country by irrigation and cultivation on scientific lines, and we call them marvellous and remark that only "those Americans can do it"—as if they are superhumans. The notion is entirely wrong. The real trouble lies in our improper thinking, understanding and investigations. No doubt, we have our Government, sealed in New Delhi and they are also issuing bulletins, reports and the like on the situation obtaining in the country. They are good to look at, statistics compiled by experts, but based on the reports received from the various district officials. After all, even a local subordinate official has to be pleased; before him everybody has to necessarily appear well-dressed and has to force a smile on one's lips. Grievances are scarcely represented for fear of the "Saheb" getting annoyed and thus the official obtains this "first hand impression" and writes his report.

For years and years it has been continuing in this way. And the suffering of the farmer has increased correspondingly. To-day it threatens to affect others also. There is an alarming report about food shortage again. You (the reader) are equally responsible for this situation and as such you too have a duty to solve this problem. You must study the state of affairs in this country of important agricultural machinery and sources of water supply and the means of irrigation. It is now a question of overall starvation throughout the country. If we want to avoid it and avert it, we should act and act immediately to improve the situation. It is not one man'sfuneral now but everybody's and we must immediately demand to help the farmer improve his crops and help him in cash and kind and enable him to have scientific advice and modern machinery (tractors, etc. and also devise ways and means of ensuring water supply (pumps, wells and other means.

A mere "Grow More Food" campaign cannot achieve results, without that we ourselves help the farmer to obtain the needs to bring about this end so that we can ward off the threatening ghost of starvation that already darkens our threshold.

A. J. PATEL.

Produce More Honey

If we try to develop bee-keeping so that it is practised extensively, as in some countries of the west, particularly agricultural countries like Russia, the U.S.A., Canada, Australia and New Zealand, we obviously tap a food resources at present going waste and which would give us enormous amounts of additional valuable food like honey. Yet this is not all. The food we get this way is gained without ploughing a single extra acre of land, without encroaching or any other source of food supply and without taxing the soil in any way for Mother Earth and Nature are already producing the food—only we fail to arrange for its harvesting. The nectar which is in flowers is the raw material from which the bees make honey. It is there in the flowers, year after year, whether there are enough bees to gather it or not. If it is not gathered it is wasted through the action of sun and wind. The only known use of this nectar is to attract the bees and other insects to flowers for whom it serves as food. Here is a colossal quantity of food going waste every year through sheer indifference on our part, as a nation.

Again, Sir, there is another and more important aspect of this question, the aspect to which I referred in the beginning, namely, increased yields from crops through the activities of bees. The lay-man thinks of the honey bee only as a source of honey. The scientists, however, have been telling us for some years past now that the primary and the real service which the bee performs for man is that it helps pollinate his fruit and farm crops. That the honey-bee also produces honey is relegated to the position of secondary importance by the scientists. Sir, you may be inclined to think that all this is pure theory. You may think that such an important aspect would not be left unexplored by even a backward and anti-quated government. I must affirm, Sir, that this is no mere theory. The facts have been tested experimentally in several countries, though their practical application is still in its infancy. Russia has used the honey-bee systematically for increased crop and seed-production on a large scale, keeping honey-production as a secondary aim merely. The success which has attended their efforts has led them to devise means of training the bee to visit such flowers as it does not normally visit. Even in India, at the Punjab Agricultural College, Lyallpur, it has been found that honey-bees increase the yield from crops like the 'sarson' (mustard) by about 10%. Now, Sir, the annual yield of oilseeds in India is in the neighbourhood of 200 crores of rupees. Bees can thus give an additional 20 crores worth of this one crop alone to India if we were to take proper steps to harness them. And in addition, we get the excellent honey which mustard provides in abundance. It is worthy of note that we get all this extra crop and honey without our having to till an extra acre and without our having to sacrifice any other source of food supply.

Through a series of pamphlets written by me, through the pages of the Indian Bee Journal of which I am the editor ever since its start, through the annual conferences of the All-India Bee-keepers' Association of which I am the Honorary General Secretary since its commencement, I have for the past 10 years and more, done my very best to make my countrymen bee-minded. Sometimes I have approached the wider public through the columns of some of the most influential papers in India. Once or twice it has been my good fortune to have my writings honoured by editorial mention. All this has happened but the result achieved so far, are like a drop in the ocean. If we go on at this rate of increase, it will take us perhaps half-a-century to fully develop this industry. I, therefore, appeal for your co-operation in spreading the truth about this matter. I am sure that this co-operation will be forthcoming.

Before closing I may add that bee-keeping is not difficult. Any intelligent person can learn it and follow it at home during spare hours. It is a fascinating hobby yielding returns materially in the shape of honey, if not in cash. At any time bee-keeping would be a patriotic undertaking—at a time like the present it is suicidal to show indifference towards it.

R. N. MUTTOO.

Ramgarh, Dist. Nainital, U.P.

Fish Supply In Karnatak

Mr. Allisab has stated true facts in his letter appearing in the issue of your esteemed paper regarding fish supply to Hubli Town. It is also the case with Belgaum Town and Cantonment. We were receiving about 1,000 lbs of fresh fish daily before the war. Now it is only 300 lbs. a day and sometimes less. So, the prices of fish are now beyond the means of many. Besides Belgaum Town the Ice Factory at Chandiya (Karwar) was supplying fish to Khanapur and Nandgad. Now no fish is sent to these places on account of transport difficulties. Before the war, fish was supplied to Yellapur and Halyal Talukas and Dundeli and several other villages in Kanara District. So, in the interest of thousands of fish eating public of Dharwar, Belgaum and Kanara Districts it is hoped the Collector concerned would move in the matter early as the food supply in many places is inadequate and every source of food requires to be tapped. It is better if the Supply Department takes up the matter.

V. H. HERVADKER.

Belgaum.

APPEAL TO BOMBAY UNIVERSITY VOTERS

CAST YOUR VOTE FOR KHER NOW

Mr. P. R. Lele, Publicity Secretary, B.P.C.C., writes:—

University voters of Bombay Assembly: You are aware that you are entitled to elect one member to the Bombay Legislative Assembly. The Congress has put up Mr. B. G. Kher, former Prime Minister, as its candidate. To vote for him should be considered by you a privilege.

I have, however, noted that there is such an amount of lethargy that voting papers in sufficient numbers are not being received in the office of the Collector of Bombay. Nobody doubts your patriotism. But the best wishes are not equal to a vote cast.

Please add quick action to your intellectual equipment. Send your voting paper by post (registered or unregistered) to the Collector of Bombay forthwith. Only papers delivered at his office by the afternoon of 27th instant will be counted.

D. F. KARAKA:

Off My Chest

(In addition to "OFF MY CHEST" D. F. Karaka will also write a weekly feature entitled "MAN OF THE WEEK.")

The man of the week is Field Marshal Smuts. He has come back into the picture, as far as we are concerned, because of his attitude to our nationals in South Africa. But in terms of world values, this ageing South African Prime Minister is fast becoming a back-number in world politics.

It is difficult to give him any other place for he is the father of the theory of Holism (derived from the Greek word "Holos"). By Holism was meant that out of the fragments of humanity was to be made one whole. Smuts has talked like this since he was young. He claims that he has followed the light he saw. He also said that South African statesmen should follow up this idea in the solution of their political problem. He hoped that by following the theory of Holism, out of the discordant elements of that dark continent, there would emerge the lineaments of a new South Africa.

Some years ago he said:. "We are not really unified, we have not yet attained a unity which is our idea. There is too much of the old division and separation in our national elements, but still the efforts have been made and you see today in South Africa the biggest problem facing us is being solved along Holistic lines."

In simple language, as far as South Africa was concerned this meant, as H. G. Wells said, that the Whites would 'lord it over.' It was the philosophy of Cecil Rhodes who wanted the domination of the white races over the blacks.

In South Africa itself, the country of gold and diamonds, the result of practising such a theory was evident. Wealth has accumulated in a few hands, but rank poverty among the masses remains. The extremes of the civilization are represented by the 17-storied concrete buildings in Johannesburg and the reed huts of the Bantus.

The working of the holistic principle at home now simply means the expansion of South Africa. South-West Africa, a former German colony and now a mandated territory, is to become the fifth province of the South African Union. Its ambition does not stop at that. It wants the native protectorates of Swaziland, Basutoland and Bechuanaland, within and contiguous to its borders. It also looks further north to Rhodes'a as far as Zambesi river.

At present, there are 2,000,000 "Whites" in the Union and 8,000,000 of the Black races. If the Union expands, it can have the sweat and toil of more black races!

But there is a fly in the ointment. And that is the United Nations Organisation, with Russia protesting.

It was Smuts who suggested, two years ago, that a Federation of European Nations should be formed under the direction of the British. Perhaps he thought that this was a fool-proof scheme for the retention of his race.

CONGRESS SWEEPS POLLS IN BOMBAY PROVINCE

(Contiued from page 1)

ent candidate, Mr. B. B. Mamdapur.

It may be recorded that Mr. Mamdapur, after rejection of his application for a Congress ticket, contested as an Independent candidate

Following is the details of the results announced in the Belgaum Southern Division General Rural Constituency:

N. B. Dalavai (Congress)	40.296
S. N. Angadi (Congress)	40.062
S. B. Kutre (Congress)	39.419
Mr. Mamdapur (Independent)	5.501
Invalid: 1 605.	

KAMBLI DEFEATED

All the four Congress candidates, namely, Messrs. T. R. Nesvi Andaneppa Doddmetti, K. B. Dundur and R. S. Hukkerikar, from the Dharwar North Rural Constituency were declared elected today to the Bombay Legislative Assembly defeating Sir S. T. Kambli (Sitting Member).

Following are the results:

T. R. Nesvi (Congress)	65.216
Andaneppa Doddmetti (Congress)	61,674
K. B. Dundur (Congress)	61,312
R. S. Hukkerikar (Congress)	53,177
Sir S. T. Kambli (Independent)	27,267
Invalid: 1.391.	

KANARA DIST.

All the three Congress candidates from Kanara District General Rural Constituency have been declared elected today to the Bombay Legislative Assembly.

The opposing candidate, Mr. Hegde (Radical Democratic Party), forfeited his deposit.

Following are the results:

S. S. Sashtri (Congress)	35.863
S. P. Gaonkar (Congress)	30.244
Mr. Prabhu (Congress)	21.618
Mr. Hegde (Independent)	1.325
Invalid: 289.	

BIJAPUR SOUTH

Messrs. C. J. Ambli and S. R. Kanthi, Congress candidates, were declared elected from the Bijapur South General Rural Constituency (two seats) defeating the rival candidate Shreemant S. B. Desai of Sullad (Sitting Member).

Following are the details:

C. J. Ambli (Congress)	21,657
S. R. Kanthi (Congress)	21,650
S. V. Desai of Sullad (Independent)	8,099

DHARWAR SOUTH

DHARWAR, March 20 (A.P.I.)—Mr. K. F. Patil and Mr. I. V. Patil, Congress candidates, were declared elected today to the Bombay Legislative Assembly from the Dharwar South Rural General Constituency having secured 29.652 and 29.318 votes respectively. The third candidate, Mr. N. B Muddannavar (Radical Democratic Party) secured 1.438 votes and forfeited his deposit.

TOO HORRIBLE TO CONTEMPLATE!

Arranged To Gas 2,000,000 Persons!

Rudolf Hess' Unbashed Confession: Discussed Plans Of Wholesale Slaughter With Himmler

HAMBURG, MARCH 20, (A.P.A.): HERR RUDOLF HOESS, THE FORMER COMMANDANT OF AUSWITZ CONCENTRATION CAMP SIGNED ONE OF THE MOST REMARKABLE CONFESSIONS IN HISTORY —AN ADMISSION THAT HE PERSONALY ARRANGED THE GASSING OF 2,000,000 PEOPLE FROM JUNE 1941 TO THE END OF 1943.

British authorities disclosed this in Hamburg last night, stating that Herr Hoess, who held S. S. rank as a Lt. Col., was captured ten days ago in the Flenburg area, after a wide hunt through the British zone. He is now being held under royal warrant, pending trial as a war criminal.

A member of the Nazi party since 1922, Herr Hoess was sent to Auswitz on May 1, 1941, to convert what had been a Polish military barracks into Germany's largest concentration camp. Auswitz was to handle prisoners from all the eastern areas.

His first adjutant was Joseph Kramer, the "Beast of Belsen", who was hanged four months ago.

In his confession Hoess described to British intelligence officers a conversation he had with Himmler, chief of the Gestapo. Plans were discussed therein for five large gas chambers and crematoria, said Hoess.

He added that Himmler had told him "gassing is necessary, because, if these people are not exterminated and Germany loses the war, these people will exterminate the ..Germans."

As Commandant at Auswitz Hoess stated, he issued orders to the crematorium supervisor Otto Moll, know as "the Man of Action" who saw personally that the orders were carried out and controlled the flow of inmates to their death in the gas chambers.

British intelligence officials said Otto Moll was now under sentence of death in the American zone.

Hoess, when asked if he believed in God replied: "no," most emphatically.

No Proposal For Postponement Of Peace Conference

WASHINGTON, March 19 (Reuter): The United States Secretary of State Mr. James F. Byrnes told a press conference to-day that he had received no proposal from any source that the Paris Peace Conference, due to be held in May, should be postponed. Mr. Byrnes said that he had not made any suggestions for caling a new meeting of the Foreign Ministers of "The Big Three" in the United States at an early day.

He had no information with which either to confirm or deny the press reports that the Peace Conference would be secret, with the press excluded from all except the opening and the closing sessions.

Mr. Byrnes again refused to say whether the State Department had been informed of the Persian protest to the Security Council over Soviet action.

PAKISTAN DAY ON SATURDAY

CALCUTTA, March 19, (API): "In Pakistan lies the salvation not only of Muslim India but of the entire sub-continent" says Maulana Akram Khan, President of the Bengal Provincial Muslim League, in an appeal to Muslims of Bengal to observe Saturday, 23rd March as Pakistan day.

"Muslim India stands on the threshold of a new era" continues the President, "at this juncture I solemnly reiterate our firm convicion in Pakistan, which is an article of faith with us." He appeals to all Muslims to place on record their clear verdict for Pakistan and thereby show to the world that the Muslims of India to a man are solidly behind this national demand."

RAIPUR TEACHERS GO ON STRIKE

Eighty-seven Municipal Primary School teachers of Raipur, of 23 schools, affecting 500 school-going children have gone on strike from March 13, as their grievances, including revision of their scales of salary, have not been met by the Municipal Committee Raipur.

CHOLERA SWEEPS CALCUTTA

CALCUTTA, March 20, (A. P. I.): Cholera has been declared to be epidemic in Calcutta from the week ending March 16.

Deaths and attacks from cholera during the week numbered 38 and 74 respectively.

Congress Worker Sentenced For Prejudicial Speech

LAHORE, March 19, (API): Ved Prakash, a local Congress worker was convicted today by the City Magistrate on a charge of delivering a prejudicial speech in connection with INA agitation on October 30 last and sentenced to three months' rigorous imprisonment.

India Cannot Be Free With Her Seamen In Slavery

CALCUTTA, March 19, (API): The view that there could be no independence for India if Indian seamen remained in slavery, was expressed by Mr. George Reed, former Assistant Secretary of the British Seamen's Union, at a meeting of seamen in Calcutta.

Mr. Reed has been deputed by his Union to study the conditions of Indian seamen and to help in bringing about a settlement of trade disputes.

COMMUNAL CLASH ON HOLI DAY

One Killed And Six Injured In Jandiala Guru

AMRITSAR, March 19 (API):—Seven persons have been arrested on charges of murder and 27 others have been taken into custody for security reasons in connection with the communal clash that took place yesterday in Jandiala Guru (Amritsar District). Curfew has been imposed and an order under section 144 Cr.P.C. banning the assembly of five or more persons and carrying of arms of any kind has also been promulgated. The situation is now peaceful and the town is observing a hartal.

Further details are now available of the clash in which one person was killed and six others received injuries and six Hindu shops were looted.

It is stated that the trouble arose when a Muslim is alleged to have abused Hindus who were celebrating Holi. This led to exchange of brickbats which developed into a pitched battle in which lathis and hatchets were used, resulting in fatal injuries to one person. Thereafter a Muslim mob attempted to ransack the Hindu shopping area.

CONGRESS TO LOOK INTO SITUATION

LAHORE, March 19 (API): Maulana Daud Ghaznavi, President of the Punjab Provincial Congress Committee has telegraphically asked Chaudhri Krishan Gopal Datt and Mrs. Prakash Kaur, M.L.A.s to proceed to Jandiala Guru and report on the communal situation there.

A deputation of citizens of Jandiala waited on the President of the P.P.C.C. to-day.

Pilot Officer Killed In Air Crash

MADRAS, March 19 (API): Pilot Officer Christopher Thangaraj Muthiah aged 22 attached to R. A. F., Trichinopoly, was killed in a plane crash this morning at a place called Rasavayal near Pudukottah says a Pudukottah message.

LEAGUE EXECUTIVE TO MEET IN DELHI

NEW DELHI, March 20 (O.P.I.): It is reliably learnt that a meeting of the Working Committee of the All-India Muslim League is being held in Delhi by the end of this month. Members are being requested to keep themselves in readiness to remain in Delhi for a sufficient long time which may be as long as the Cabinet Mission remains here. Nawabzada Liaqat Ali Khan discussed the matter with Mr. Jinnah last evening.

MADRAS, March 19, (API): Mr. K. Krishna Menon, advocate will accompany Mr. P. Govinda Menon, Crown Prosecutor, to Japan to assist him in conducting the prosecution of Japanese War Criminals.

They are expected to leave Madras on March 25 for Delhi and leave Delhi on March 29 for Japan.

M. Lie Announces Lodging Of Protest By Persia

Security Council To Consider Matter In Meeting Of March 25

LONDON, March 20 (Reuter): The gravest issue which has yet come before the United Nations Organisation is the Persian protest to the Security Council that Soviet troops are still in the country and against Soviet "interference" in the internal affairs of Persia with agents, officials, and armed forces.

M. Trygve Lie, Secretary General of the U.N.O. yesterday issued a communique stating that Persia had lodged a protest.

M. Lie made public the letter from Dr. Hussein Ala, the Persian Ambassador in Washington, to the Chairman of the Security Council declaring that "Iran brings to the attention of the Security Council the dispute between Iran and the U.S.S.R. a continuance of which is likely to endanger the maintenance of international peace and security.

This dispute has arisen by reason of new developments since the adoption by the Security Council of the resolutions of January 30, relating to the earlier dispute between Iran and the U.S.S.R. The U.S.S.R. is maintaining Soviet troops in Iranian territory after March 2, contrary to the expressed provisions of article 5 of the Tripartite Treaty of Alliance of January 1942.

IN CONFERENCE IN INTERNAL AFFAIRS

"Furthermore, the U.S.S.R. is continuing to interfere in the internal affairs of Iran through the medium of Soviet agents, officials and armed forces. These acts are in violation of the aforesaid treaty of Teheran and the charter of the United Nations.

An immediate and just solution of this dispute is of the greatest importance to the preservation of good relations with the U.S.S.R. which Iran wishes to maintain as an independent sovereign state and to the survival of the purposes and principles which the members of the United Nations have solemnly undertaken to respect."

Formally acknowledging the letter from the Persian Ambassador, M. Lie's communique added: M. Lie has transmitted the communication to representatives of members of the Security Council through their diplomatic missions in Washington. Iran's request is, therefore, on the provisional agenda to be submitted for approval of the Security Council at its first sitting in New York, now scheduled for March 25."

The communique disclosed that M. Lie had received the Persian Ambassador on Monday night less than six hours after his arrival in Washington.

In a letter to M. Lie personally, accompanying the one to the Chairman of the Security Council, Dr. Ala explained that he was acting on telegraphic instructions from the Teheran Government.

THREAT TO WORLD PEACE

Reuter's Diplomatic Correspondent writes: "It is clear that in the view of the Persian Government the two aspects of Soviet behaviour to which it objects—continued presence of Soviet troops in Persia after the expiry of the Tripartite Treaty and "interference" in Persian affairs—constitute a real threat to world peace.

In none of the other cases brought before the Security Council—Greece, Indonesia, Levant or even the first Persian debate—could any threat to peace involved be described as more than extremely remote.

Full gravity of a renewed Persian debate arises from two facts: (1) That recourse to direct negotiation between the two parties has already failed according to M. Ghavam-es-Sultaneh, the Persian Prime Minister.

Consequently there is little prospect that the Council can resort to this solution as it has done on several other occasions. (2) The ground of Persia's complaint has actually increased since the dispute was referred to by the Security Council for direct negotiation.

The Persian Ambassador in Washington in a statement issued in his capacity as Persia's representative before the Security Council said last night "I desire on behalf of my Government to emphasise that bringing by one party before the Security Council of a dispute of this kind should not be interpreted by the party as an act of unfriendliness.

The Government of Iran feels compelled to take this course because of its responsibilities to its people and because of the obligations imposed upon it by the constitution of Iran, no Iranian Government could take any other course."

Sir Alexander Cadogan, Permanent Under Secretary for Foreign Affairs and the Chief British Delegate will take part in the discussion of the Persian question in the coming session of the Security Council, it was learned from an authoritative source in New York.

Sir Alexander is awaiting fresh information on which to prepare his case.

Apart from Persia no controversial issue affecting peace and security is so far due to be brought up before the Council this session.

If a really big issue arises however, it is learned that it is still possible that Mr. Ernest Bevin, the British Foreign Secretary, will fly to New York to take part in the Council meeting.

An alternative would be for Sir Alexander Cadogan and M. Andre Gromyko, the Russian Delegate, to keep referring back to London and Moscow for fresh instructions which would involve the kind of delay which happened at the San Francisco Conference particularly on the Russian side.

U. N. R. R. A. FIGURES AS CHIEF RIVAL TO INDIA

Approaches Combined Food Board In Washington For 4,000,000 Tons Of Wheat

WASHINGTON, March 20, (Reuter): Whether India should receive wheat at the expense of China is one of the points on which agreement is still to be reached by the Combined Food Board in Washington, cables Paul Scott Bankins, Reuter's special correspondent.

The U.N.R.R.A., which is India's chief and most ardent competitor before the Board, is asking for 4,000,000 tons of wheat and a large proportion of this is for China.

The proposal made by Sir Ben Smith, the British Minister of Food, that the food level in Germany should be reduced to the common standard of 1,000 calories per person per day, has been submitted by the Combined Food Board to the British, United States and French Commanders in Germany, it was learned last night.

Replies from the Allied Commanders in Germany are not expected for two or three days.

Individual conversations continued throughout yesterday between the world's food experts in an endeavour to solve the difficulties which have developed over the formulation of world programme for the distribution of wheat to the famine-threatened populations of Europe and Asia.

It is now considered unlikely in official circles here that the Combined Food Board will be able to complete the world programme for some days—even if they succeed in reaching unanimous agreement amongst the members of the Cereal Committee. Agreement has, however, been reached regarding shipments of flour from the United States and quotas have been decided upon.

Uncertainties as to the quantity of wheat available have been largely eliminated, but the chief unsettled problem before the Board continued to be: whose claims for wheat should be reduced and by how much.

Mr. Philip Noel Baker, British Minister of State, told the plenary session of the U.N.R.R.A. Council in Atlantic City: "The U.N.R.R.A. is the first of the United Nations institutions. It is part of a great system or nothing at all."

The Chinese delagate Ting Fu Thang said at Atlantic City that U.N.R.R.A. assistance to China was "grossly unfair and grossly inadequate." He said that China was receiving one dollar 25 cents per head compared to nine dollars for Italy. He added that China needs 400,000 tons of rice and 500,000 tons of wheat before August first, but the amount actually received so far is only 2,200 tons of rice and 178,000 tons of wheat.

Thang said that he would introduce a resolution at the next U.N.R.R.A. Council session in Paris to prolong until the end of 1947 U.N.R.R.A. activities in the Far East which according to the present plans are to end next month.

When Roosevelt Appealed To Churchill To End Political Deadlock In India

Truman As Favourable To India As His Predecessor, Says Dr. Hossain

LONDON, March 19. (Reuter): The late President, Franklin D. Roosevelt had appealed on several occasions to the former British Prime Minister, Mr. Winston Churchill, to end the political deadlock in India, said Dr. Syed Hossain, President of the National Committee for Indian Freedom in America at a press conference here. The conference was organised by the India League and Mr V. K. Krishna Menon, General Secretary, presided.

Dr. Hossain added that President Truman was as favourable to India as Roosevelt and American public opinion was favourable to Indian aspirations. Only people connected with big business and high finance in America were in favour of British imperialistic policy in India.

Regarding the Cabinet Mission to India, Dr Hossain said "If this mission fails, then I am afraid that the British Government will be in a better position to present its case to the American public. A handful of Indians in America cannot counteract British propaganda".

Asked about Mr. Jinnah and Pakistan, Dr Hossain remarked that "Mr Jinnah talks of civil war in India only for a rhetorical purpose. There can never be a civil war without arms. The Indians Hindus and Moslems, are unarmed. It is quite possible that Mr. Jinnah is sincere and not bluffing, but Pakistan is only a political slogan. The Pakistan plan has never been presented by Mr. Jinnah on a constitutional or scientific basis. Mr. Jinnah has no evidence that all Moslems want Pakistan. I entirely disapprove of Mr. Jinnah's policy. I know Mr. Jinnah personally. It is tragic that he departed from national life to communal life I am extremely sorry that he has taken a misguided line. His policy is wrong, unfeasible and not practical."

HUBLI, March 19 (A.P.I.): At press conference this afternoon the District Magistrate of Dharwar detailed the food situation and the scarcity work in the affected parts of the district. He said that the Government held to stock of two lakhs of bags of grains, and expected to purchase one lakh more during the coming few days. There would be still a deficit of two lakhs bags to carry on for 8 months at this present rate of ration, for which the district had to depend upon imports from outside. So far no definite assurance from any source was forthcoming.

Explaining the relief work the Collector said that nearly 5,600 male and female workers were working in 26 centres opened by the Government. Their wages were at present eight annas a day. Revision of their wages was being taken up by Government.

INDIAN ARMY

RECOVERED PRISONERS OF WAR

NAMES

The Government of India is pleased to announce that the following Indian Army Officers have been recovered from enemy hands. The Next of Kin have been informed in all cases. This should be read in conjunction with the previous lists published. Further lists follow.

OFFICERS

No. 7 Mixed Reinforcement Camp

173014 Capt. Holmes, P. W.

I.A.M.C.

MZ/22957 Lieut. Ranganathan, T. V.
MZ/22327 Lieut. Rao, R. V. R.

VICEROY'S COMMISSIONED OFFICERS

8th Punjab Regiment

.. Jem. Buta Khan

Jat Regiment

.. Jem. Bale Ram
16524 Jem. Paras Ram

Sikh Regiment.

11098 Jem. Sikandar Khan

14th Punjab Regiment

11725 Jem. Parma
7253 Sub. Santa Singh

16th Punjab Regiment

11623 Jem. Gandharb Singh
17090 Jem. Hira Singh

Dogra Regiment

.. Jem. Dewan Singh

Bahawalpur Infantry (U.S.F.)

2217 Sub. Mahmood Khan

R.I.A.S.C.

17367 Jem. Abdul Hai
8507 PA/Sub. Badar Din
8529 PA/Sub. Bhag Mal
18487 Jem. Chaitan Singh
16319 Jem. Ghulam Nabi
13403 Jem. Jiajirao Nimbalkar
12510 PA/Sub. Kishan Lall
16685 Jem. Lal Hussain
17959 Jem. Mohd. Asghar
13434 Jem. Shiv Dev Singh
17866 Jem. Shiv Ram

I.A.M.C.

MR/200 Jem. Chand Nanak
MC/46 Jem. Ghulam Nabi Rathore
.. Jem. Lal Singh
.. Jem. Roop Singh
2097 A/Sub. Shaker Raja Singh

I.G.S.C.

GSF/195 Jem. Abhe Ram
GSV/114 Sub. Chanan Singh
GSV/106 Jem. Mohd. Hussain

Indian Pioneer Corps.

80233 Jem. Raghavaya Chowdri, K. V.

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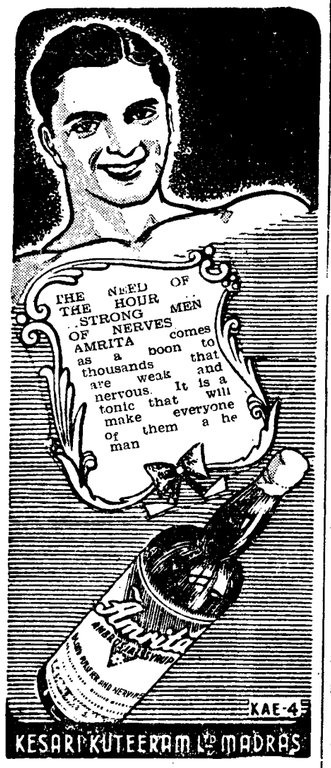
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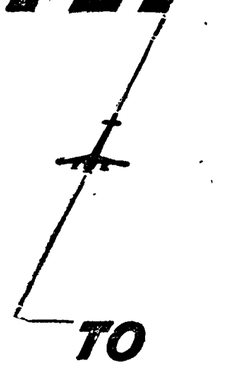

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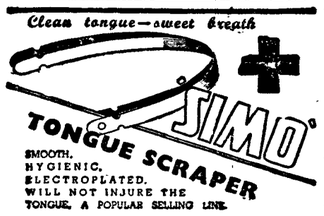

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Steel Shares Recover On Active Professional Support

SOME REALISING IN TEXTILE ISSUES

Cotton Declines On Speculative Unloading

BOMBAY, March 20.

Professional operators were again active with extensive buying in Steel Shares today and a good deal of yesterday's decline was recovered. The market believes that a member of the bull syndicate liquidated holdings yesterday and the remaining members came out to support the market. In this process of speculative buying and selling, outside operators are often puzzled and the market remains a problem. However it is a known fact that bullish aspects are fully discounted and present prices are high enough to buy. Under such a state it will be advisable to unload purchases on strong markets with a view to replace them on good declines. Tata Steel Dfds Shares opened to-day at Rs. 2,925 and advanced to Rs. 2,980 under extensive buying by professional operators. Ordinary shares opened at Rs. 516 and advanced to Rs. 530. Bombay Dyeing Shares were neglected. These shares opened at Rs. 2,385 and declined to Rs. 2,367 but improved to Rs. 2,390. Kohinoor Mill Shares were placed at Rs. 818.

Thereafter there appeared moderate selling which checked further improvement and the market steadied with moderate business. Tata Steel Dfds. were quoted at Rs. 2,965 and Ordinary Shares changed hands at Rs. 526. Bombay Dyeings were done at Rs. 2,385 and Central India shares were placed at Rs. 466. Gokaks were quoted at Rs. 346 and Kohinoors stood at Rs. 810. Simplex shares were quoted at Rs. 372 and A.C.C. shares were steady at Rs. 252/8. Towards the close there was scattered buying and Tata Steel Dfds. improved at Rs. 2,975. Ordinary shares were quoted at Rs. 530 and Bombay Dyeings were placed at Rs. 2,390. Thus it will be seen that Steel shares were active under speculative support while cotton mill shares dull with restricted business.

As a result of day's trading Tata Steel Dfds gained Rs. 53, Ordinary Rs. 11 Bombay Dyeings Rs. 20, Kohinoors lost Rs. 14, Swadeshi gained Rs. 13, Nagpur Rs. 11, Simplex Rs. 1/8, New Great Rs. 4, Indores lost Rs. 1/4, A. C. C. lost Re. 1, Burmas Rs. 9 and Indian Irons annas eight

Textile Shares

Bombay Dyeing 2397/8 Century 1030 Nagpur 476 Swadeshi 726 New Great 445 Simplex 376/8 Kohinoor 816 Colaba 401 Gokak 352 Phoenix 985 Mysore 310 Indian Bleaching 226 Swan 416/8 Finlay 389 Morarji 800 Indore 795.

STEEL SHARES

Tata Steel Ord 529 Tata Steel Dfd. 2981/4.

ELECTRIC

Tata Hydro 218 Andhra 1880 Power 1971/4 Tram 153/8.

CEMENT

Associated Merger 250.

INDUSTRIES

Burma 616/4 Alcock 495 Bellapur 266 Shivrajpur 59/8 Steamer Ord 662/8 Scindia X.R. 37/2 Construction 238.

CASH SECTION

Mills: Apollo 5/3 Elphinstone 94 I. U. Ord 19 Defd 3/11/6 Indian Mfg. 3950 Kurla 346/4 Khatau 407/8 Dawn 1310 David 2050 New City 440 Minerva 270 Bradbury 535 Bharucha Dfds. 15/8 Bharat 69/12 Madhavji 25 Model 311/4 Laxmi Cotton 1725 Vishnu Cotton 640 Western 3680 Standard 575 Sholapur 7115 Sassoon Cotton 27/8 Hindustan 4200 Meyer Sassoon 270 Edward 835 Tata Mills 91 Ahmed. Advance 493/12 Sassoon Silk 102 New Union 28/8 Poddar 365 Madhusudan 575 Shri Nivas 486/4 Raja Bahadur Poona 141/4 Berar 420.

ELECTRIC

Ahmedabad 220 New 120 Surat 266/4 Surat New Premium 190 Karachi 236/4 Broach 13/8 Ajmer 15/8 Amalgamated 20/12 Jalgaon 15/8 Nagpur 51 Poona 285 Bombay Suburban 236/4 New Premium 100.

BANKS

Reserve 156/8 Imperial 2465 P. P. 642/8 Central 122 India 238 Union 13/4 Baroda 179 Habib 89/8 International 61 A.B.C. 44 Dena Bank 67 United 102/8 Jaipur 70 Hindustan 55 National Savings E P 78 P P 45/4 Mysore 435 Exchange 57 Eastern 106.

INSURANCE

Oriental 6850 Empire 1252/8 New India 100 Jupiter 47 Vulcan 20/2 Indian Mercantile 75/12 Universal 16/4 Vasant 25/6/6 Br. I. Gen. 28/12 Ind. Prud 53 Neptune 11/6 New Great 31/4.

RAILWAYS

Ah. Prantij 712/8 C. P. 108 Mymensing Reb 119/8 Guaranteed 115 Mandra Bhon 112 Sara Sirajganj 116/4 Sialkot 117/8 New 54 Pachora 95 Hoshiarpur 117/8

MISCELLANEOUS

Burma New 221/4 Burma Petrol 5/15/9 Tata Oil 112 Mackenzie 180 Port Canning 110 Kemp 701/4 Zindu 226/4 Indian Radio Ord 380 B 380 Dfds 375 Indian Investment Trust 128 Wimco 423/12 Tata Chemical 23 Dharamsi Chemical 42 Mukund Iron 14/7 Dena Trust 24/8 Alembic 370 Supreme Industries 230 Jam Wire 141/4 Bombay Uganda 84 Bombay Cycle 38/8 Indian Cement (1937) 42 Walchand Nagar Industries 835 United Motor 46.

PREFERENCE SHARES

Tata Steel 1st 235 Tata Steel Second 176/8 Tram 75/8 Andhra 1692/8 Tata Power 1737/8 Hydro 172/8 Bombay Steam 350 Nagpur 742/8 Vishnu 780 Laxmi 302/8 New Great 255 Poddar 117 Shri Nivas 101 Elphinstone 137/8 Bradbury 565 Surat Elec. 212/8 Premier Construction First 140 Premier Construction Second 135 Amalgamated 153/12 Tata Chemical 130 Walchandnagar Industries 550 Jupiter 18/10 Supreme 125/10.

OUTSIDE SHARES.

Indian Iron Steel 57 Bengal Steel 52 Indian Copper 4/12 B. I. C. 10/10 Burma Corporation 6/8 New Victoria Mill 8 New Victoria Pref. 11 Raja Tex 59 Phalton 159 Gold Mohur 381/4 New Kaiser Hind 2450 Sajjan Mills 450 Osmanshahi 412/8 Ajamshahi 697/8.

GOLD & SILVER

The judgment in the case against the Bullion Exchange has not cleared the situation and forward trading remained suspended.

It is generally believed that the matter would be considered by the Bullion Exchange along with the merchants committee for amicable settlement otherwise, the matter will come up before the court on the 28th inst.

In the meantime the ready market was steady with a moderate business. Daily arrivals of silver are about 40 bars and gold arrivals also run at about 5 to 6 thousand tolas and the daily offtake is also amounts equal to arrivals. Ready silver was quoted at Rs. 152/8 to Rs. 153. Ready Gold was placed at Rs. 94/8 and sovereigns stood at Rs 66/8.

The market was steady and final quotations for ready Silver were Rs. 153 to Rs. 153/4 and Gold Rs. 94/4.

BOMBAY COTTON

The local cotton market opened at Rs. 469 for May delivery and declined to Rs. 468/8 and steadied at Rs. 469. This afternoon the monthly teji mandi will be settled and there was less desire to operate. The general feeling is less optimistic and the market looks like sagging.

Monthly teji mandi was declared at Rs. 469 and the market was quoted at Rs. 468/12 for May delivery. Tomorrow the market will remain closed.

The market later declined on increased selling by professional operators and May were quoted at Rs. 466/4.

There was continued selling pressure and the market closed at about the lowest level of the day at 5.30 p.m. as under:—

I.C.C. March	.....	461	8 0
I.C.C. May	.....	463	12 0
I.C.C. July	.....	473	4 0
I.C.C. Sept.	.....	479	12 0

HIGH AND LOW COTTON PRICES

	Hi.	Lo.	Close.
March	467	465	465
May	470/8	468/8	468/6
July	480	478	478
Sept.	486/12	484/8	484/8

INDIAN COTTON PARITY

Indian cotton May contract is 870 cent points below New York May at Exchange Rate 331.

BOMBAY PRODUCE

BOMBAY, March 20.

The Produce market was quietly steady with a limited business. Groundnuts G. I. P. Ry. Khandesh quality were quoted at Rs. 21/8 and Nizam State, Khandesh quality were placed at Rs. 21/4; Bazar Terms Ready Khandesh groundnuts were quoted at Rs. 116/-. Groundnut Oil Mill delivery was quoted at Rs. 13/- and Tank Wagon condition was quoted at Rs. 12/8. Castorseeds Bombay Rs 20/-; Navlakhi and Goa March/May delivery Rs 20/2. Linseed Ready Rs. 23/9. March/May Rs. 23/10 and Navlakhi Rs. 23/12.

MONEY MARKET

BOMBAY, March 20.

B. C. Rates T. T. D. D. 1/5 15/16.
London Banks selling T. T. D. D. 1/5 31/32
London Banks buying T. T. 1/6 1/32.
London Banks buying D. D. 1/6 1/16.
London Banks buying 90 d/st. 1/6 5/32 to 4th month.
London Banks buying 90 d/st. 1/6 3/16 6th and 6th month.
New York B. C. Rate T. T. Rs. 332 3/4.
New York Banks selling T. T. D. D. Rs. 332 3/4.
New York Banks buying T. T. Rs. 329 1/2.
New York Banks buying D. D. Rs. 328 1/2
Montreal Banks selling T. T. D. D. Rs. 302 1/2.
Montreal Banks buying T. T. Rs. 299.
Montreal Banks buying D. D. Rs 297 1/2.
Paris Banks selling T. T. Fcs 3550
Paris Banks buying T. T. Fcs. 3650
Amsterdam Banks selling T. T. D. D. Fl. 79 1/2.
Java Banks selling T. T. D. D. ——.
Hongkong Banks selling T. T. D. D. Rs. 84.
Singapore Banks selling T. T. D. D. Rs. 157.

CROSS RATES.

New York/London	dol	4.03 3/8-4.03-1/2
London/Hongkong	1/2	13/16-1/3 3/32.
London/Singapore	2/3	15/16 — 2/4 5/32.
London/Paris	Fcs	479.70 — 480.30
London/Belgium	Fcs	176 1/2 — 3/4
London/Switzerland	Fcs	17.30 — 40
London/Stockholm	Kr	16.85 — 95
London/Denmark	Kr.	19.32 — 19.36
London/New York	dol	4.02 1/2 — 4.03-1/2
London/Montreal	dol.	4.43 — 4.45.
London/Amsterdam	Fl	10.68 — 10.70
London/Java	Fl.	7.58 — 7.62.

Tone of Sterling Exchange: Steady.

RECORD OF ACTUAL TRANSACTIONS

IN SHARES.

BOMBAY, March 20.

MILLS.

Apollo 5/4 5 5/4
Bharat 69/8 69/12
Bharucha (Def) 15/8
Bombay Dyeing 2380 87/8 80 98/12 85 90 77/8 82/8 60 92/8 85 92/8 87/8 95 72/8 2400 2396/4 2400 2391/4 2402/8 2397/8
Central India (Ord) 466 62 70 64 75 69 71 64 76
Century 1035 30
David 1850 2150
Edward Textile 845 35 45
Elphinstone (Ord) 94 93/8 94/8
Elphinstone (Pref) 137/8
Finlay 387 77 83 75 82 80 89 81/8 89
Gokak 348 51 46 51 50 52/8 50 52
India United (Def) 3/12 3/9/9 3/12 3/11/6
India United (Ord) 18/15 19/2 18/3 18/7 18/6 19/1 18/12 18/15 18/10/6 19/1 18/15
Indore Malwa 795 90 93/12 90 98/12 97/8
Kohinoor 828 38 25 28 23 25 16 18 10 26 21 28 18 20 17 19/4 10 8 22 16
Laxmi 1710 25
Mayer 262/8 75 67/8 72/8 70 75
Model 312/8 17/8 15
Morarji Goculdas 807/8 800
New Great (Ord) 440 52 41 50 43 48 45
Phoenix 1000 985
Poddar 365
Sassoon Silk 100/8
Sassoon Cotton 27
Shri Nivas 487/8 86/4
Simplex 374 77 73 74 69 77 72 76/8
Swadeshi 713 22 12 22 9 28 14 25 21 26
Swan 417 18 12 16/8
Tata Mills 92 90 91 90
Vishnu Cotton 635 40 35
Coorla 345 42/8 46/4
Dawn 1310 1400
New Union 28/8
Bharucha Electric 14/12
Alembic Chemical 372/8 71/4
Kemp & Co. 710

BANKS.

Baroda 175 79/8
Central 121 21/8 20 22
Habib 89/8 (Ex. Div.)
Imperial (Old) 2465
Imperial (New) 642/8
India 238
National Savings (P. P.) 45/4
Reserve Bank 156/8
Union 13/4
United Commercial 102/8

ELECTRIC.

Ahmedabad 217/8 20
Ajmer 15/4
Andhra 1877/8 80
Bombay Tram (Ord) 156 56/8 51/8 54 53/12
Bombay Tram (Pref) 75/8 75/12 75 75/4
Karachi 236/4
Hydro (Ord) 220 18
Power 1970 80 70 71/4

INSURANCE.

British India 28/12
Empire 1252/3
New India 100 99/8 100/8 99 101 100
Vulcan 20/2
Mercantile 75/8
Bombay Steam 660 62/8
Scindhia 36/12 37/2 36/8 37/3 37 37/4
Bengal Steel 52/2 51 52/6 52
I. Iron 56/8 57 56/4 57/4
Tata (Dfd) 2915 42/8 37/8 47/8 25 45 37/8 80 72/8 85 72/8 77/8 60 72/8 67/8 85 77/8 81/4
Tata (Ord) 515 23 21 23 20 29/8 28 29/8 24/8 26 25 30 28/8 29
Tata (2nd Pref) 176/8

MISCELLANEOUS.

Alcock 497/8 95
A. Cement 251 47 52 50/8 53 50
Belapur 263 65 63 66 65 66/8 65/8 66
Burma (Old) 622/8 20 30 15 16/4
B. B. Petrol 5/11/9 5/12 5/10/6 5/11 5/10/6 5/12
1 Bleaching 224 27 26
I. I. Trust 126
Premier Construction (Ord) 239 35 38
Sivrajpur 60/4 59/8 60 59/8
Tata Chemical 24 26 25/12
Tata Oil 111 13 10/8 13
Walchand Nagar 835 40
Western India Match 423/12 20 23/12

INDIAN STOCK EXCHANGE.

BOMBAY, March 20.

Tata Ordinary 529; Tata Deferred 2982/8; Indian Iron 57/4; Steel Corpn. of Bengal 52; Bombay Dyeing 2397/8; Central India 476/4, Century 1030; Gokak 352/8; Kohinoor 816/4; Simplex 376/8; Andhra Valley 1880; Tata Hydro 218/2; Tata Power 1971/4; Associated Cement 250; Belapur 266/4; Bombay Burma (Old) 616/4.

CALICUT MARKET.

CALICUT, March 20.

Cocoanuts Raw 160; Dry 140; Cocoanut Oil 510; Copra Office 322/8; Dilpasand 360; Madrasnottam 420; Goodgoda 400; Pepper Wynad 400; Country 390; Dry Ginger Chernad 350; Ernad 325; Coffee Robusta 85.

HAPUR MARKET.

HAPUR, March 20.

Silver Future Opened 152/10; Yesterday Closed 153/12. Spot 92/2; Continue stay on good speculative buying support Guwar Ready 8; Baisakh 8/3/1 Aha 7/3; Steady Bardana; Chet Asuj 52/12; Food grain prices record decline on improved outlook Peas 9/2; Maize 8/10; Bajra 8; Juwar 8/14; Arhar 9; Urad 14/9; Moong 11/4; Quiet Stocks Wheat 10; Arhar 8; Khattis Gur 11/4; Jaggery Powder 13/2; Steady Cottonseed 11/14.

WORTH STREET TRADE INCREASE

NEW YORK, March 19. (UPA):

Although the volume of trading on the Worth Street Cotton Cloth Market increased today, the overall volume failed to develop to an extent which it was expected because of continued pricing uncertainties.

Textile traders were confused over the method of figuring ceiling hikes.

London Discts 3 Mos. 17/32 p c. London Discts 6 Mos 9/16-5/8 p.c. Reserve Bank Rate 3 p.c Bank of England Rate 2 p.c.

Money:—Call 1/4 p.c. 3 Mos 1/2 p.c 6 Mos 3/4 p. c. 12 Mos 1 1/4 per cent.

Tone:—Some Enquiry.

HAPUR MARKET REVIEW

HAPUR, March 15.

FOOD GRAINS:—Food grains position at Hapur continues as satisfactory as can be expected under the circumstances. Supplies are extremely poor, but there is no panic as indicated by me last week, harvesting of peas has begun and of other coarse food cereals may be in full swing before long. This is bound to ease the situation for some time at least. Arrivals during the week were very poor. On the other hand heavy exports of wheat (15,500 mds.) out of the Central Government's reserve wheat stock were allowed for rationed towns. This stock has now been reduced to 10 khattis. The following are the current rates: wheat 15/- peas 10/-, maize 10/-, bajra 9/2, and juwar 9/4.

The U.P. Government have now announced the structure of their immediate plans to combat the threatening catastrophe. The ration has been now everywhere reduced to 12 ounces. A Food Grains Procurement Order has been promulgated. Surplus districts would be required to supply wheat to meet the needs of the townsfolk. It is indicated that in the total the quantity of grains to be sold to the Government by the cultivators of such surplus districts would represent on an average only about 18 per cent on the rabi production of these cultivators this year.

The district revenue staff is busy these days making detailed survey of the standing crops to collect the necessary data for carrying out this plan. Such statistics are bound to be defective—as food grains and crop statistics in India generally are—and it is apprehended that correct figures may not be disclosed by the cultivators in order to be able to conceal substantial amount of food grains with them. Such tendency would be encouraged by the fact that the statutory price of wheat and other food grains are unattractive.

GUR AND JAGGERY POWDER:—The market remained extremely steady. Recently the U.P. have raised prices of standard quality gur. The R.F.C.'s are authorized to requisition stocks of gur from within their areas in case agents of importing areas are unable to obtain their quotas at these prices. The price of phatwa quality at Hapur is fixed at 10/14. The current market rate, however, is 11/12. Jaggery powder is quoted at 13/14 per maund. Gur arrivals during the week totalled 10,000 mds. and local stock is now put at about 1,50,000 maunds. Exports were again very poor. It is quite incomprehensible as to why the local stockists are building stocks at such higher rates when they should know that the same could be requisitioned by the R.F.C. at the ceiling rate now fixed by the Government. There are persistent rumours that gur and jaggery powder is being smuggled to other regions where prices for both of them are comparatively higher.

BULLION:—Markets remained very steady throughout. Silver prices recorded highest levels ever touched in recent history. It touched 151/12 at Hapur and is now quoted at 149/6. Gold touched 91/8 and is quoted now at 89/6. The steadiness is caused by the ever increasing bull's activity encouraged by good spot demand, poor stock positions and the threatening political situation abroad. There is the feeling that imports of silver may not be possible under the circumstances and Government may not like to liquidate their own possessions either.

BARDANA:—Market remained unsteady and prices have recorded good fall. The current prices are: Ready 53/- to 59/-, Asuj 52/8 and Chet 51/8

GUWAR:—Market remained steady throughout but is now showing signs of weakness due to very poor ready off-take and less panicky food grains position. Baishak 8/3/9, Ready 8/3, Maha 7/3/6.

TRANSVAAL MINERS' STRIKE SPREADS

JOHANNESBURG, March 19. (Reuter): The strike in the Witwatersrand goldmining area of Transvaal today spread to eight more mines as well as to Western Transvaal where about 400 miners on two shafts of Western reefs are out.

Eight thousand and five hundred miners are now on strike.

The South-African Premier Field Marshal Smuts announced in the South African Assembly today that he had decided to send the Secretary for Labour, Mr. F.L.A. Buchanan and his personal adviser on labour matters to Witwaterrand to consult with both the parties in dispute.

310 REQUISITIONED PROPERTIES IN BENGAL AREA RELEASED

CALCUTTA, March 19 (A.P.I.): About 310 requisitioned properties in the Bengal area outside Calcutta have been released by the Defence Services upto 1st March, it is announced today. Of these 209 are residential and the remaining non-residential.

It was announced earlier that in Calcutta 601 requisitioned properties had been released upto 2nd March, consisting 299 residential and 302 non-residential properties.

Wall Street Barely Steady Fearing Coal Strike

COTTON MARKET DULL AWAITING MARGIN DEVELOPMENTS

NEW YORK, March 19 (Reuter).—Wall Street opened firm and fairly active. Stocks extended their recovery, although buying was very timid and many leaders failed to attract bids. The mild demand was attributed partly to lessening apprehension over foreign affairs and hopes of a relaxation in price controls. Wall Street operators predict that the present selective stage will prevail for some time and emphasis will be on old favourite issues. Poor earnings prospects are fairly well discounted and the peak of labour troubles appears to have passed, although there is some anxiety over a possible coal strike. Selective demand dried up after the omission of dividend by Curtiss Wright (A stock declined six while common was off more than one) and recessions resulted in other departments. Tobaccos displayed independent strength evidently inspired by reports that a rise in cigarette prices was a possibility. The session closed barely steady.

American telephone 188-3/4 (191), Amerex Corpn. 35-1/4 (35), Anaconda Copper 45-3/4 (46-1/4), Chase National 42-1/2 (42-5/8), Sinclair Oil 19-1/4 (19-1/4), Firestone Tyre 74 (74-1/2), General Electric 46-1/8 (46-7/8), General Motors 71-5/8 (72-3/4), Ingersol Rand 131 (133-1/8), International Nickel 36-1/4 (38), National City Bank 44-5/8 (44-1/2), New York Central 26-7/8 (27-1/8), Socony Vacuum 15-7/8 (16), Texas Corpn. 55-1/2 (56-1/8), Union Carbon 109-1/2 (109-7/8), U.S. Smelting 69 (69), U.S. Steel Corpn. 82-5/8 (83-3/8), Western Union Telegraph 39-1/4 (39-3/4).

COTTON MARKET DULL

New York Cotton market opened irregular, early quiet dealings being confined to scattered hedging and trade buying. The market later developed a steadier tendency, though business lacked activity. Mild covering under the influence of securities and the lessening tension over foreign affairs brought small gains which were more evident in very distant positions. Continued lack of any large offerings reflected maintained activities of the farmbloc and hopes for a relaxation of price controls with attention attracted by reports that OPA's higher margin directive was encountering legal technicalities. But the rally attracted little follow-up support and the market sagged slightly on a few offerings with the lack of interest on either side attributed to disposition to await developments. The subsidence of hedging against releases was possibly one of the reasons for the meagreness of contracts. This morning and noon found the market steady. A slow and featureless afternoon session gave the market one of its dullest days for some time, there being entire absense of news to arouse interest and give the market any animation. Prices moved slowly throughout, with routine trade demand about absorbing scattered offerings. Traders generally await developments in connection with the controversial margins. The session closed steady.

CHICAGO GRAINS MARKET

CHICAGO GRAINS: May rye moved in sympathy with the reaction of Winnipeg while other grains were mostly maintained. The quiet dealings were attributed to continued strong cash markets and renewed talk that maize ceilings would be raised. Switzerland is reported to be enquiring for additional 5,000 tons of oats as well as fair sized quantities of barley for October. September shipment

May 1.83-1/2 bid (1.83-1/2 bid).
July 1.83-1/2 bid (1.83-1/2 bid)
September 1.83-1/2 bid (1.83-1/2 bid.)

NEW YORK COTTON.

New York, March 19.

May highest	26.80+06
May	26.74—01
May	26.75—
July	26.79—
October	26.66+02
December	26.63+02
January	26.60+02
March	26.51+03
May	26.55+03
Middling Spot	27.30—04

NEW ORLEANS COTTON.

New York, March 19.

May	26.89—06
July	26.77—03
October	26.66—01
December	26.64—
March	26.55+03
Middling Spot	26.40—

NEW YORK COTTON, NOON CALL.

New York, March 19.

May	26.77
July	26.80
October	26.67

LONDON BULLION

London, March 19.

Spot 44d. Forward 44d. Gold Bars Fine per oz. £8/12/3.

LONDON EXCHANGES.

London March 19.

T. T. London on:—
New York sellers 4.02.1/2, buyers 4.03.1/2, Madrid official 44.00, Montreal sellers 4.43, buyers 4.45, Zurich sellers 17.3, buyers 17.4, Stockholm sellers 16.85, buyers 16.95.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE.

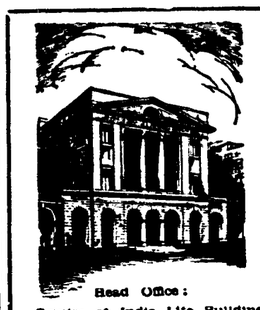
London, March 19.

Rupee Paper 3.1/2 p c	75-1/2
Consols 2.1/2 p c	93-1/8
Conversion Loan 3.1/2 p c 1961	108-1/8
War Loan 3.1/2 p c	105.1/8
Funding Loan 4 p c 1960/90	116.1/8
Victory Bonds 4 p c	115.5/8
Chartered Bank of India A. and China	10.1/8
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank (London Reg.)	85
National Bank of India	37.1/8

NEW YORK SILVER.

New York, March 19.

United States price of Foreign Silver 71.1 cents.
New York buying price 70-3/4 cents.



Head Office:
Empire of India Life Building

ASSETS EXCEED Rs 6,67,60,000

CLAIMS PAID EXCEED Rs 3,83,62,000

EMPIRE OF INDIA
LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY LTD
Head Office: Bombay Established 1897

Other HERO brand Products of Pin and Clip wires; Signal Spring and Stitching wires; Electric wires etc.

GALVANISED STRANDED WIRES

are now made at our works in Tatanagar. Manufactured in sizes ranging in diameter from 7/8 to 3/16", 7 ply and supplied in battened wooden spools of 10 cwts. each, in continuous lengths of 4000 to 15000 ft.

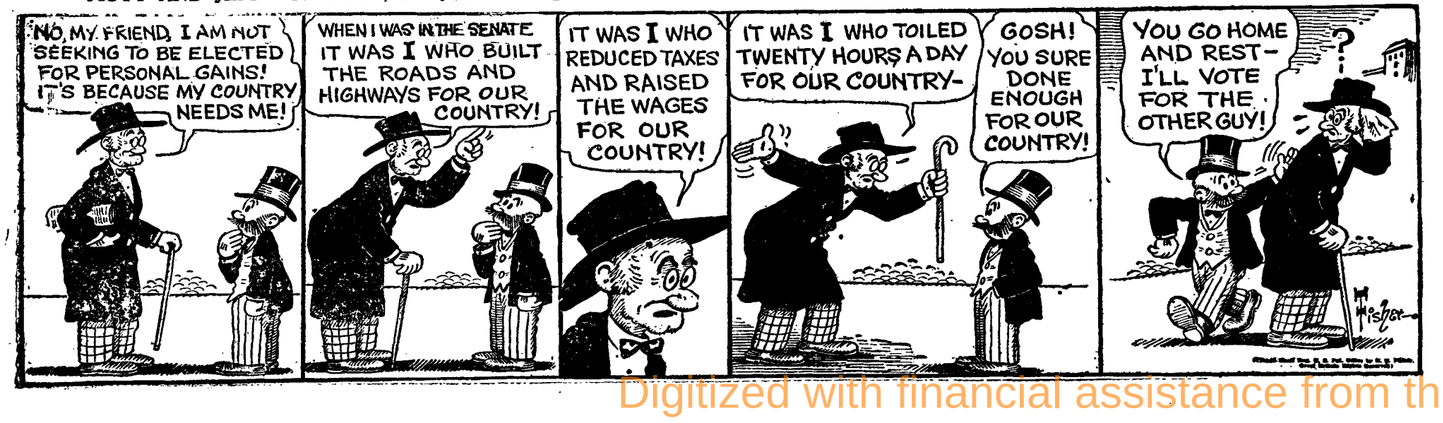
Supplies can also be made to tensile strengths of 40 to 90 tons per square inch and to varying specifications.

Write to us describing your requirements and correct advice will be given free of obligation

THE INDIAN STEEL & WIRE PRODUCTS LTD.
TATANAGAR

MUTT AND JEFF— No Doubt, But Jeff Is Going To Vote For The Mutt And Jeff Party

By BUD FISHER


NO, MY FRIEND, I AM NOT SEEKING TO BE ELECTED FOR PERSONAL GAINS! IT'S BECAUSE MY COUNTRY NEEDS ME!
WHEN I WAS IN THE SENATE IT WAS I WHO BUILT THE ROADS AND HIGHWAYS FOR OUR COUNTRY!
IT WAS I WHO REDUCED TAXES AND RAISED THE WAGES FOR OUR COUNTRY!
IT WAS I WHO TOILED TWENTY HOURS A DAY FOR OUR COUNTRY-
GOSH! YOU SURE DONE ENOUGH FOR OUR COUNTRY!
YOU GO HOME AND REST— I'LL VOTE FOR THE OTHER GUY!
Fisher

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OUR TABULATED ADLETS

2 ANNAS PER WORD.
MINIMUM Rs. 1/8/-.
To be paid in advance.

MATRIMONIAL

An advanced refined Goan Catholic from well-to-do family well placed wants suitable match. No objection to widow without incumbrances. No caste and communal prejudice. Goans, Mangaloreans and East-Indians of status apply with confidence to Box No. 1177, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted a Popular Actress. A gentleman of 26 from Delhi, who is well-established in business and is shortly proceeding to England on business tour, representing Americans, English and Swiss Firms, desires to marry a popular star, she must be sincere, young and beautiful. Apply to Box No. 1191, "Bombay Chronicle."

SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted Salesmen and Representatives on the following scale Rs. 240-20-600 plus travelling and daily allowances. Apply to Browne Publishing Co., Poona. (1057)

A Clerk wanted in an old firm, Importing piecegoods and Yarns. Preference who has experience of Typing, Communications with Government Control Offices, and foreign suppliers. Write with full particulars and pay required to Box No. 1201, "Bombay Chronicle".

Wanted an experienced confidential stenographer and four clerks for a scheduled bank at Bombay. Salary according to experience and qualification. Must be available for appointment immediately. Apply in own handwriting to Post Box No. 482, Bombay. 7174

Wanted a trained Lady Graduate or an Under-Graduate Teacher for a Local Girls' High School. Apply stating terms and qualifications. Box No. 1193, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted Soap Manufacturing experts immediately. Apply 'The Industrial and Commercial Corporation' Jaisingh Pura, Aurangabad (Dn.). 1147

Wanted an experienced Engineer or Mechanic for a sheet metal factory near Bombay, manufacturing Steel Cabinets, Chairs, Tables, etc. Apply Box No. 7122, "Bombay Chronicle."

Applications are invited for the post of Professor of Economics at the R. A. Podar College of Commerce and Economics, Bombay 19 on a starting salary of Rs. 200/- p.m. Applications should reach the Principal on or before 8th April, 1946, stating in detail their age, qualifications and teaching experience. 7145

Applications are invited for the post of an Assistant Librarian in the R. A. Podar College of Commerce and Economics, Matunga, Bombay, 19, in the grade Rs. 75-5-125. Applications should reach the Principal on or before 8th April 1946. Minimum qualifications required: graduate in Economics with a diploma in Librarianship. 7144

Wanted to join immediately a highly experienced Engineer for an Oil Engine Ice Factory, ten tons capacity at Mhow (C.I.). Interview C/o Manager, Majestic Hotel, Fort, Bombay upto 25th March. 1179

Wanted Confectionary Manufacture. Candidates must be technically qualified and have 5 to 10 years' experience as confectionary manufacturing In-Charge in mills. Preference will be given to educated candidates having knowledge of machinery, plant, lay-out and erection. 7168

Wanted experienced matriculate Copy-holders. Apply with certificate to the manager. The "Bombay Chronicle" between 12 and 1 p. m.

Wanted experienced compositors and Lino correctors. Apply with certificate to the manager. The "Bombay Chronicle" between 12 and 1 p. m.

ACCOMMODATION WANTED

Required complete building for manufacturing woollen goods on lease to twenty years Write full details to Box No. 1188, "Bombay Chronicle.'

DANCING TUITION

Youngmen Expert in Oriental Dancing with good references, free for permanent engagement. Apply to Box No. 1190, "Bombay Chronicle."

FINANCIAL

Wanted Financial Active or Sleeping Partner for running Advertising Concern. Excellent prospects. Apply to Box No. 1200, "Bombay Chronicle."

AGENTS WANTED

Wanted Organisers and Agents on Salary or Commission for a leading life office. Apply R. S. Chowdhary, Post Box 814, Bombay (1167)

Wanted experienced and influential Steamship Agents and Freight Brokers for an Indian Steamship Company operating shortly in Malabar and Coromandal Coasts. Apply sharp with details of experience, terms and market statistics to K. Lall & Co., 3, Mangoe Lane, Calcutta. 1122

MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE

Fire Bricks, Fire Blocks Fireclay of High Grade, Magnesia Composition, S W. Pipes etc available from ready with The Ishwar Industries, Ltd., Ishwar Nagar, Delhi 6416

PUBLIC NOTICES

THE RAGHUVANSHI MILLS, LIMITED.
NOTICE.

THE ABOVE MILL, having restarted, is revising and determining finally the quotas of yarn and the dealers entitled thereto, for the distribution of the margin of profit collected in respect of deliveries made under the All India Yarn Distribution Scheme, in accordance with the provisions of the Cotton Cloth and Yarn (Control) Order.

All dealers who are entitled to a quota and a share in the margin of profit as stated above, should notify at the above address within 14 days from the date of this notice, and supply the following information:—

1. The number of bales purchased and taken delivery of by them from the Company in each of the basic years of 1940, 1941 and 1942, together with the respective price paid thereof.
2. A duly certified copy of the Dealers' Licence under which they are now trading.
3. A classification of yarn bales sold and delivered to them during the basic years of 1940 1941 and 1942, as meant for internal consumption and export.
4. A bona-fide report of the constitution of their firm as in the year 1940 and of the changes, if any, made since then, to this day. The relevant Deeds of Partnership or Deeds of Dissolution of Partnership and the names and addresses of the partners concerned should also be furnished.

On the expiry of the above period, the Company will finally determine the quotas and distribute the margin of profits, taking into consideration only such claims as may have been proved to the satisfaction of the Company, and any claim made thereafter will be deemed to have been waived and will not be entertained.

For the Raghuvanshi Mills, Ltd.,
For Ravindra Maganlal & Co., Ltd.,
RAVINDRA MAGANLAL,
Managing Director.
Managing Agents.
Dated 20th March 1946. 7173

M. S. M. RAILWAY—TENDER

THE CHIEF ENGINEER, M. and S. M. Railway, Park Town, Madras, invites sealed tenders for "Stone ballasting Gadag-Sholapur Branch" from mile 43.75 to 87.25 in connection with the work "Relaying with 50 lbs. R.F.F. rails on wooden sleepers in lieu of existing 41½ lbs. wooden and steel sleepers."

Tender forms with schedule of rates, giving full particulars of the work, Instructions to Parties Tendering and conditions of Contract can be obtained on application to the Chief Engineer on payment of Rs. 10 each, which will not be refundable.

Each tender must be accompanied by a deposit of Rs. 300 and intending tenderers should send samples of ballast from specified quarries along with the tender to the Chief Engineer.

Tenders should be superscribed "STONE BALLASTING GADAG-SHOLAPUR RRANCH" and submitted so as to reach the Chief Engineer, not later than 12 Noon on Wednesday 10th April, 1946. 7059

NOTICE

WANTED IMMEDIATELY at Jamshedpur for the erection of a 1000 line C. B. Exchange:—

1. One GENERAL FOREMAN with wide practical experience in the erection of large C. B. Exchanges, Batteries, and Battery Charging equipment, ringing machines, layout of switchboard cables, fanning and lacing etc. at Rs. 10 per day.
2. Two TELEPHONE WIREMEN, capable of reading cord and circuit diagrams; fanning and lacing switchboard cables, testing out circuits and neat soldering at Rs. 4/- per day.

The posts are temporary for about 6 months. The selected candidates will be entitled to dearness allowance and bonuses as permissible for temporary staff under the Company's service rules.

The applicant should submit full details of experience with testimonials and must appear for interview if required at his own expense.

The selected candidates will be required to join immediately and should make their own arrangements for accommodation.

Applications should be addressed to Chief Engineer, Tata Iron & Steel Co. Ltd.; Jamshedpur, superscribed 'Erection staff for new exchange' so as to reach him by 2nd April, 1946. 7178

KIRLOSKAR BROTHERS LIMITED.
Kirloskarvadi, (Aundh State)
Dt. Satara.
PUBLIC NOTICE

IT IS HEREBY PUBLISHED that the Share Certificate for 200 shares (Nos. 56538 to 56737) of our Company, standing in the name of Mr. Haridas Govardhandas C/o. J. Narayandas & Co., Iron & Steel Merchants and Commission Agents, Carnak Bunder, Iron Jatha, Bombay, at Reg. No. 6598, has been destroyed in the recent explosion. Anybody being in possession of the share certificate or having any claim upon it by way of lease, transfer, etc., should inform us at the above address, within 15 fifteen days from the date of this notice.

A fresh Share Certificate in place of the destroyed one will be issued and sent to the abovenamed shareholder after fifteen days from this notice, if nothing is heard in the matter. No claim on the Share Certificate will be entertained afterwards.

KIRLOSKAR BROTHERS, LTD.
Kirloskarvadi. 1192

PUBLIC NOTICES

PUBLIC AUCTION SALE OF SALVAGE STORES.

Under orders of the Regional Commissioner (Disposals) Cawnpore, the following Public Auction Sales will be held at places and dates noted below. ALL AUCTIONS WILL COMMENCE FROM 9-15 A.M.

Date.	Location.	Stores for Disposal.
1.21.3.46.	GUN CARRIAGE FACTORY, SALVAGE STORE DEPOT, JUBBULPORE.	Drums (Oil) Tins, Steel barrels of various sizes, and other miscellaneous items.
2.22.3.46.	SALVAGE TRANSIT DEPOT, KATNI.	Large quantities of Alluminium, Brass, Rubber, and Misc. Scrap. Food Containers, Woollen and Cotton Rags, Old Gunnies, Webbing, Water Proof ground sheets, Cardboards and other misc. items.
3.22.3.46.	ORDNANCE FACTORY, KATNI.	Large quantities of Rubber waste, and misc. scrap.
4.23.3.46.	SALVAGE TRANSIT DEPOT, BILASPUR.	Large quantities of Brass White metal and mixed scrap carbon Alloy and spring steel., Hoop iron, binding wire, Tentage, Rubber scrap, Electric cable, Secondary Batteries, Wireless Valves and other misc. items.
5.28.3.46.	SALVAGE TRANSIT DEPOT, SAUGOR.	Tin Scrap, Wood scrap, Packing cases, petrol cases 40|45 Gallon Barrells, 4|5 Gallon Drums.
6.30.3.46.	SALVAGE TRANSIT DEPOT, KAMPTEE.	Motor Vehicles, Aero scrap Bath tubs, Cast iron, Cotton Rags. Waste paper, Cardboard, Containers, Rubber scrap & Mixed metal scrap.
7.1.4.46.	SALVAGE TRANSIT DEPOT, CHINDWARA.	Ferrous scrap and Wood scrap.
8.3.4.46.	SALVAGE TRANSIT DEPOT, MHOW.	Old gunny, Petrol cans, and Ghee tins.

(7161)

SECRETARY WANTED.

For a large Muslim Institution to be founded for Social and Economic Welfare. Applicant must have high educational qualifications, organising ability and personality. Knowledge of Gujarathi essential. Good salary and prospects for really capable man. Apply in own handwriting with testimonials. Box No. 7159, "Bombay Chronicle."

IMPERIAL BANK OF INDIA

THE Bank will be CLOSED on MONDAY, the 25th March, 1946, that day being a Public Holiday on account of the general elections to the Bombay Legislative Assembly under the Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881.

J. ROBERTSON,
Secretary & Treasurer.
Bombay, 19th March, 1946. 7175

THE ASSOCIATED CEMENT COS. LIMITED.

LOSS OF TEMPORARY RECEIPT.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Temporary Receipts No(s). 6158 and 6159, dated 20th November, 1945, in respect of ten Share(s) numbered 603472 to 603476 and 163523 to 163527 of The Associated Cement Companies, Limited, standing in the name(s) of Mr. Ramniklal Jiwanlal Trivedi have been LOST or MISLAID, and the undersigned has applied to the Company for delivery of the Share Certificate(s) for the said Share(s).

Any person in possession of the said Temporary Receipts and/or having any claim to the said Share(s) should notify to and lodge such claim with the Company at its Registered Office at 'Esplanade House", Waudby Road, Bombay, within one month from the date hereof after which period no claim will be considered and the Directors will proceed to deal with the said application and deliver the Share Certificate(s) if they think fit.

RAMNIKLAL JIVANLAL TRIVEDI
20-3-46. 1194

NOTICE

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED urgently from qualified persons for the following temporary posts in the Office of the Chief Accounts Officer, Finance Department (Supply) New India Assurance Building (5th Floor), Bombay.

(1) Accountants: Rs 250-15-295 plus Dearness Allowance.
(2) Jr. Accountants: Rs. 175-15-220 plus Dearness Allowance
(3) Divl. Inspector of Supply Accounts: Rs. 175-15-490 plus Dearness Allowance with headquarters at Poona.
(4) Dy. Accountants: Rs. 120-10-150 plus Dearness Allowance.

Applications for categories Nos. (1), (2) and (3) must possess good accounting qualifications and must have had considerable previous experience in accounts work, in a Civil or Military Accounts Office as Superintendent, Senior Accountant or Divisional Accountant. Registered Accountants with long commercial experience will also be considered.

Applicants for category No. 4 must be either B. Coms or G. D. As. or Graduates with considerable service in responsible accounts posts under Government or in commercial offices.

Bombay domicile essential for all the posts. Retired Government servants are eligible, but their pay will be fixed in accordance with Government rules. The applicants must be prepared to tour in the Districts when required to do so for which they will be paid travelling allowance under the Bombay Government rules.

Applications should be sent to reach the Chief Accounts Officer not later than the 30th March 1946.

Candidates who do not fulfil the conditions prescribed above need not apply.

THE UDWADA VAPI ELECTRIC SUPPLY COMPANY, LIMITED.
NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the SEVENTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the shareholders of the Udwada Vapi Electric Supply Company, Ltd., will be held on MONDAY, the 15th day of April, 1946, at 5 p.m. (S.T.) in the registered office of the Company, Room No. 21, Central Bank Building, Fort, Bombay, to transact the following business:—

1. To receive the Report of the Directors and the audited accounts for the period ending 31st March, 1945.
2. To elect a Director in place of Mr. M. R. Kavarana who retires by rotation under Article 124 of the Articles of Association of the Company, and who is eligible for re-election.
3. To appoint Auditors and to fix their remuneration.
4. To transact any other business that may be brought before the Meeting by the Chairman.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
For Raiyomand Engineering Co.,
D. S. DAMANIA,
Partner,
Managing Agents.
Bombay, 18th March, 1946.

N.B.—The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from MONDAY, the 1st April, 1946 to SATURDAY, the 13th April, 1946, both days inclusive. 7177

THE BOMBAY ELECTRIC SUPPLY & TRAMWAYS CO., LTD.
DIVIDEND ON ORDINARY SHARES

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS of the Company at their MEETING held on the 19th March, 1946, decided to recommend to the Shareholders at the Annual General Meeting, a final dividend on the Ordinary Shares of Rs. 3 per share, making a total dividend of Rs. 5-8 per share for the year 1945.

By Order of the Board,
H. C. ITALIA,
Secretary.
20th March, 1946. 7176

LEGAL NOTICES

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that NANDKUMAR CHUNILAL MUNIM, of Bombay Hindu Inhabitant has contracted to sell the undermentioned property to our client.

All persons having any claim against or to the said property by way of inheritance, mortgage, sale, gift, lease, lien, charge, trust, maintenance, easement or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office at Fort Chambers, Dean Lane, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

THE SCHEDULE OF THE PROPERTY.

All that piece of land, containing an area of four hundred and two (402) square yards or thereabouts, situate on and being Plot No. 121 (North) of the Dadar-Matunga Estate of the Corporation with the messuages, tenements or dwelling house standing thereon in the City and Island and Sub-Registration District of Bombay, bounded, on the North-East by a Road Forty feet in width on the South-East by Plot No. 122 of the said Estate agreed to be leased to K. G. Marathe, on the South-West by Plot No. 113 of the said Estate agreed to be leased to M. D. Asaria and on the North-West by another Road also forty feet in width which piece of land forms portion of New Survey No. 843 and bears Cadastral Survey No. 322/10 of Matunga Division and is assessed by the Municipality of Bombay under F Ward No. 7512 (2) and Street No. 31 Hindu Colony Road No. 19 Telang Cross Lane.

Dated this 20th day of March, 1946.

DAYALJI & DIPCHAND,
Purchaser's Attorneys. 7179

AUCTION SALES

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE JEWELLERY.

By order of the Official Assignee of Bombay we shall sell Insolvents Ranchoddas Harkisondas and Bai Jaswantibai Ranchoddas valuable pearl, diamond, and emerald bangles, rings, necklaces, etc. on 22-3-1946, at 1 P.M. (S.T.) at our rooms at Official Assignee's Office, High Court, Bombay.

CRAWFORD & CO.,
Auctioneers.

"WIT" LEATHER BELTING

Beltings Buffers, etc. manufactured by THE WESTERN INDIA TANNERIES LTD. highly approved by the Mills. Apply Selling Agents, THE INDUSTRIAL LEATHER CO., LTD, 9, Ash Lane, Fort, Bombay. Phone: 33609.

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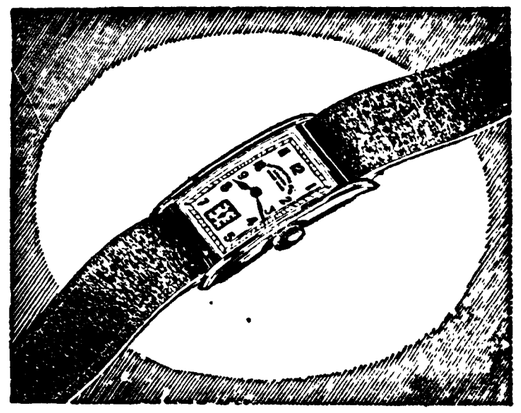

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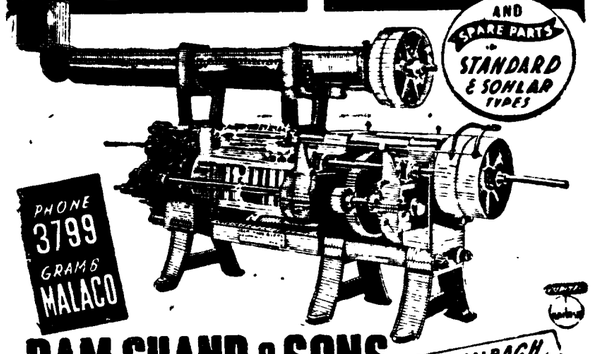

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